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SUMNER

BY JOHN G WHITTIER

"I am not one who has disgraced beauty of sentiment by deformity of conduct or the maxims of a freeman by the actions of a slave but, by the grace of God I have kept my life unsullied"—*Milton's Defense of the People of England.*

O mother State! the winds of March
  Blew chill o'er Auburn's Field of God,
Where slow beneath a leaden arch
  Of sky, thy mourning children trod

And now, with all thy woods in leaf
  Thy fields in flower beside thy dead
Thou sittest in thy robes of grief,
  A Rachel yet uncomforted!

And once again the organ swells,
  Once more the flag is half way hung
And yet again the mournful bells
  In all thy steeple towers are rung

And I obedient to thy will,
  Have come a simple wreath to lay,
Superfluous on a grave that still
  Is sweet with all the flowers of May

I take with awe, the task assigned,
  It may be that my friend might miss,
In his new sphere of heart and mind
  Some token from my hand in this

By many a tender memory moved
  Along the past my thought I send
The record of the cause he loved
  Is the best record of its friend

What hath been said I can but say,
  All know the work that brave man did,
For he was open as the day
  And nothing of himself he hid

No trumpet sounded in his ear
  He saw not Sinai's cloud and flame
But never yet to Hebrew seer
  A clearer voice of duty came

God said Break thou these yokes, undo
  These heavy burdens I ordain
A work to last thy whole life through,
  A ministry of strife and pain

Forego thy dreams of lettered ease
  Put thou the scholar's promise by
The rights of man are more than these
  He heard and answered "Here am I!"

He set his face against the blast
  His feet against the flinty shard,
Till the hard service grew at last
  Its own exceeding great reward

The fixed star of his faith through all
  Loss doubt and peril shone the same
As through a night of storm some tall
  Strong light house lifts its steady flame

Beyond the dust and smoke he saw
  The sheaves of freedom's large increase
The holy fanes of equal law
  The New Jerusalem of peace

No wail was in his voice —none heard
  When treason's storm cloud blackest grew,—
The weakness of a doubtful word
  His duty and the end, he knew

The first to smile the first to spare
  When once the hostile ensigns fell
He stretched out hands of generous care
  To lift the foe he fought so well

For there was nothing base or small
  Or craven in his soul's broad plan
Forgiving all things personal
  He hated only wrong to man

The old traditions of his State
  The memories of her great and good,
Took from his life a fresher date
  And in himself embodied stood

How felt the greed of gold and place,
  The venal crew that schemed and planned,
The fine scorn of that haughty face,
  The spurning of that bribeless hand!

If than Rome's tribunes statelier
  He wore his senatorial robe
His lofty port was all for her
  The one dear spot on all the globe

If to the master's plea he gave
  The vast contempt his manhood felt
He saw a brother in the slave —
  With man as equal man he dealt

Proud was he? If his presence kept
  Its grandeur wheresoe'er he trod
As if from Plutarch's gallery stepped
  The hero and the demigod

None failed at least to reach his ear
  Nor want nor woe appealed in vain
The homesick soldier knew his cheer
  And blessed him from his ward of pain

Safely his dearest friends may own
  The slight defects he never hid,
The surface blemish in the stone
  Of the tall stately pyramid

Suffice it that he never brought
  His conscience to the public mart,
But lived himself the truth he taught
  White-souled, clean handed, pure of heart.

What if he felt the natural pride
  Of power in noble use, too true
With thin humilities to hide
  The work he did, the lore he knew?

Was he not just? Was any wronged
  By that assured self estimate?
He took but what to him belonged,
  Unenvious of another's state

Well might he heed the words he spake,
  And scan with care the written page
Through which he still shall warm and wake
  The hearts of men from age to age

Ah! who shall blame him now because
  He solaced thus his hours of pain!
Should not the o'erworn thresher pause,
  And hold to light his golden grain?

No sense of humor dropped its oil
  On the hard ways his purpose went,
Small play of fancy lightened toil
  He spake alone the thing he meant.

He loved his books, the Art that hints
  A beauty veiled behind its own,
The graver's line, the pencil's tints
  The chisel's shape evoked from stone

He cherished, void of selfish ends,
  The social courtesies that bless
And sweeten life, and loved his friends
  With most unworldly tenderness

But still his tired eyes rarely learned
  The glad relief by Nature brought,
Her mountain ranges never turned
  His current of persistent thought.

The sea rolled chorus to his speech,
  The pine grove whispered of his theme,
Where'er he wandered rock and beach
  Were Forum and the Academe

The sensuous joy from all things fair
  His strenuous bent of soul repressed,
And left from youth to silvered hair
  Few hours for pleasure, none for rest.

For all his life was poor without
  Oh Nature make the last amends,
Train all thy flowers his grave about
  And make thy singing birds his friends!

Revive again thou Summer rain,
  The broken turf upon his bed!
Breathe, Summer wind, thy tenderest strain
  Of low, sweet music overhead

Nor cant, nor poor solicitudes
  Made weak his life's great argument,
Small leisure his for frames and moods
  Who followed duty where she went

The broad fair fields of God he saw
  Beyond the bigot's narrow bound,
The truths he moulded into law,
  In Christ's beatitudes he found

His State-craft was the Golden Rule,
  His right of vote a sacred trust,
Clear over threat and ridicule,
  All heard his challenge "Is it just?"

And when the hour supreme had come,
  Not for himself a thought he gave,
In that last pang of martyrdom
  His care was for the half freed slave

Not vainly dusky hands uphore,
  In prayer the passing soul to heaven
Whose mercy to the suffering poor
  Was service to the Master given

Long shall the good State annals tell,
  Her children's children long be taught,
How praised or blamed, he guarded well
  The trust he neither shunned nor sought.

If for one moment turned thy face
  O Mother from thy son, not long
He waited calmly in his place
  The sure remorse which follows wrong

Forgiven be the State he loved
  The one brief lapse the single blot;
Forgotten be the stain removed
  Her righted record shows it not

The lifted sword above her shield
  With jealous care shall guard his fame,
The pine tree on her ancient field
  To all the winds shall speak his name

The marble image of her son
  Her loving hands shall yearly crown,
And from her pictured Pantheon
  His grand, majestic face look down

O State so passing rich before
  Who now shall doubt thy highest claim?
The world that counts thy jewels o'er
  Shall longest pause at Sumner's name!

Dr Da Costa, of Philadelphia, doubts the physical degeneration of our race. "I think," he says, "the men as well formed and as capable of continued exertion as ever. When we call to mind the marches of the British troops in India and Abyssinia or of the Prussians in their last campaign; when we reflect on the splendid heroism, the privations endured, the extraordinary vigor of the men, both from the North and South, who were citizens one day, soldiers another, and who, brethren again, have raised the American name into a synonym for determination and endurance, it takes very strong faith to believe that the men of the second half of the nineteenth century are degenerating.

From Old and New

THE MISER OF MARSEILLES.

BY J H TEMPLE.

CHAPTER I

"Yes, you have been very ill, my child" said Madame Guyot, as she held the mug to the boy's lips

"I can only remember that I seemed to be burning up, and my mouth is still so dry and parched" replied Jacques

"You called continually for water, and would sometimes scream at the top of your voice But thank Heaven you are better now, dear, and the doctor thinks you will soon be well again"

"I am so thirsty" and I do not believe an other cup of water would do any harm," said the lad

"No, Jacques not now," answered the mother soothingly "You must wait a while"

There was a knock at the front door Madame Guyot left the chamber, and found the doctor waiting to be admitted After conversing for a few moments about the invalid, she asked "Is there no means of alleviating his intense suffering from thirst?"

"You may allow him to drink freely now," returned the physician

"But the water is exhausted, and the authorities dole it out but once a day"

The doctor paused thoughtfully, and said —"They are compelled to do so The drought continues, and it is feared the supply will soon be wholly cut off"

"Jean thinks the fire last night might have been arrested but for the scarcity of water"

"No doubt of it," said the other curtly as they went to the room in which the patient lay

Many days passed and Jacques was still confined to the house. His thirst continued unabated, and at length Madame Guyot told him the reason she was unable to satisfy it He remained silent for a long time, and at last inquired thoughtfully "Mamma does every one suffer so much from thirst as I do?"

"A great many persons do my son," rejoined the mother, "especially the poor"

"Why, mamma, I thought water was free to all, like air and light! Do people have to buy it, like houses, and things to eat?"

"Not exactly" she returned, a little puzzled It was evidently a new thought to her After a minute she continued, "Water is free, Jacques, but the labor of procuring it must be paid for The rich can afford to dig wells, and you know a few of the wealthier class have aqueducts, which bring water from springs or lakes in the country When there is a drought, they are amply supplied, while the poor depend on the public wells, and these always give out first"

"Why is there no public aqueduct?" asked the lad

"Because those who feel the need of it haven't the means to build one"

"Mamma," said Jacques after a pause, "you once told me that papa was rich"

"Yes dear, but the factory was burned down at the time of the great conflagration, ten years ago"

"Why didn't papa build an aqueduct for the poor when he was able?" said the boy

"It would cost a great deal of money my child" she replied, "and we did not feel the need of it then"

"If there had been plenty of water, couldn't his factory have been saved?"

"Perhaps it might," responded the mother "for it was believed at the time, that the fire would have been extinguished if there had been a sufficient supply of water There had been a severe drought that summer and autumn, and the rich were afraid to allow the firemen to use their reservoirs" At that moment Jean Guyot entered, and as he conversed with his wife on household matters Jacques reclined on a lounge by the open window, absorbed in thought

Jacques' recovery was slow and his suffering made a deep and lasting impression on his mind Finally they were compelled to use water so muddy and brackish that even the swine would hardly accept it, save in the last extremity The boy's mental power came to his aid after the conversation above related and he struggled manfully to conquer by patience what appeared to have no other immediate remedy

CHAPTER II

A dozen years have elapsed since the events recorded in the last chapter Jean Guyot is dead His son is now a young man of twenty-three, and is standing by the very bed in the little chamber where we first made his acquaintance Madame Guyot is lying on the couch and the old doctor is at Jacques' side

"Dear Jacques, I am going" she murmured almost inaudibly, "and yet I would gladly have seen you and Annette married before my death but heaven's will be done" The son did not reply He knelt by the bedside and held his mother's hand in his

"It was your father's wish," she continued "You were betrothed in early childhood Her parents died soon after, and she went to live with her uncle, who has never favored your union" Jacques was still silent, and she proceeded "Since your illness, the year of the last great drought, you are much changed in character You have grown melancholy, and I have tried in vain to bring back your naturally cheerful temper Remember my last request, Jacques, remember your duty to Annette"

In a few days all was over, and the young man was alone in the world, and yet why should he remain so? He had a comfortable house to live in and his prospects were better than those of his class for he was both industrious and economical In fact, he was already known as penurious, and people said he was constantly growing like his uncle—an old miser who had lived in a garret for fifty years, and died very rich before Jacques was born

"He'll be a perfect old curmudgeon," said M Pardee to his wife as Annette was entering the house in company with a handsome young man Jacques had just left, and was still visible walking away from the house

"What a contrast!" said Madame Pardee "And I think Victor is much attached to the girl"

"Attached!" exclaimed the husband, "of course he is And he will soon become a partner in the establishment where he is now employed Guyot is a slow, timid fellow, who will never be worth anything because he is afraid to branch out"

"Uncle," said Annette, coming into the room "I have almost made up my mind that you are right Jacques is so slow, and says he cannot afford to be married for a year or two The other girls are all getting married, and they say I am a fool to be so patient"

"Whenever you *do* make up your mind, just let us know," said the uncle sternly

Not long after, Jacques received the following note

"DEAR SIR—Our patience is exhausted Annette wishes me to say that your last conversation with her had brought her to a decision and that your visits will be no longer agreeable, unless you conclude to be married during the present year
Very truly yours
JULES PARDEE

"Poor child!" said Jacques to himself, "I fear she is very weak, and has been led away by the fine words of that spendthrift" He paced the room nervously, and then threw himself on the lounge

"I had not the courage," he said thoughtfully, "to give her up, and with her the hope of a happy home But it is her own choice, and now I can devote my whole life to that one purpose formed so long ago"

CHAPTER III

"Here comes old dry bones!" cried a ragged boy to his mates, as they were at play by the roadside It was a good many years after Annette's marriage

"Give it to him!" shouted another, as he picked up a handful of mud, and, after rolling it into a ball, threw it at an old man who was passing by At this all the boys began to follow the example of their leader Some threw sticks, some sand and dirt, and one or two sent stones whizzing through the air

"He's an old miser!" exclaimed one of the lads "Mamma says he is"

"He is too mean and stingy to live," said one boy, better dressed than the others "My grandmother says he starved his mother fifty years ago, and has hated everybody ever since"

A crowd of urchins had now gathered around the old man, and some of them had picked up long sticks with which they annoyed him One lad had knocked off his hat, and, as the man stopped to pick it up, the well-dressed boy struck his cane and knocked it into the gutter Several dogs were in the crowd, and the boys set them on the old man. At this juncture a carriage came up, and in it there were two young ladies, a man in the prime of life, and an old lady.

"Papa," said one of the girls, "can't you make those rude boys let the poor man alone?" The gentleman looked out of the window, and said, "For shame, lads, to trouble a helpless old man!"

"He's an old miser!" "He robs the poor!" "He lives in a garret!" "He hates everybody!" shouted many eager voices The old lady looked out, and exclaimed—

"Poor Jacques! for he it is, I am sure, how changed! But the boys are right, he is a miser, and never speaks to any one, if he can avoid it"

"Do you know him, grandma?" said one of the young ladies

"Yes, my dear," replied Annette, for it was she "We were playmates when we were children But Jacques had a fever, and after that grew very odd and melancholy At last he began to grow penurious, and for many years he has been known as 'the miser' I have not spoken with him since my marriage—which you know was just fifty years ago to day—and have only seen him occasionally on the street"

Two days later a crowd of persons—men women and children might have been seen in front of the little dwelling house where we first introduced our readers to Jacques Guyot and his mother

"I live next door there" said a carpenter in his shirt sleeves and without a hat on his head, "and my wife has seen no one about the house these two days"

"He promised to call at my store yesterday," said a grocer, "to pay me some money, and he is always prompt in such matters"

"And he said he would call at my shop to collect the rent," remarked a tailor, "and he hasn't been near since"

"That's not like him" added another "Something's wrong when Jacques Guyot isn't on hand to receive money

An officer had arrived, and they proceeded to force the lock of the front door There was a strong iron bolt inside, and the entrance was effected with some difficulty Nothing was found in the first room but a parrot, which seemed to be delighted to see the newcomers "Poor Jacques!" it said, "poor Jacques!" Then on seeing two or three boys in the crowd, the bird screamed "Bad boys, poor Jacques! Bad boys, poor Jacques!"

For a minute or two there was a profound silence, not a stir or whisper broke the stillness The officers then approached the chamber, the door of which was slightly ajar It was pushed open, and eagerly the crowd gazed into the room There was the old man kneeling in front of a great iron chest, his head bent forward, and one hand on the edge of the box, while the other grasped an old brown looking piece of paper Then the authorities were sent for an investigation made and a *proces verbal* drawn up to the effect that the defunct had come to his death by heart disease

The paper he held was a very old document, and so faded that it was scarcely legible The deceased had, apparently, taken it out to examine it and had written down at the close of the will—for such it was—the amount of his property and the manner in which it was invested

The officer who directed the proceedings was a man far advanced in years He had been a comrade of Jacques in their boyhood, but had lost sight of him for many years There were tears in the old man's eyes as he held up the instrument and said in a shrill and broken voice, to the motley group which had assembled "My friends and townsmen hear hes the body of a man whom the whole city ridiculed and despised as a heartless miser The boys hooted at him in the streets and pelt[ed] him with dirt and stones People taught their very dogs to bark at him as he passed The poor upbraided him and the rich sneered and pointed the finger of scorn at him as they rode by in their coaches I will now read you his will"

He paused to wipe his spectacles and then began in a measured tone

MARSEILLES Aug 1 1[8]5

When I was a child I fell ill at a time and during [illegible] been a severe drought for many months and the water always poor in quality was almost wholly exhausted At that time my mother told me that many hundreds of the poorer class suffered in the same way She also told me that my father and many others had lost their property by fire chiefly because there was not sufficient supply of water to extinguish the flames For these reasons I bequeath all my property of every kind after the payment of my just debts and of my funeral expenses to my native city of Marseilles for the purpose of providing waterworks which shall supply the entire community free of expense
JACQUES GUYOT

After a slight pause, the officer continued — This is the original document and is much faded What I shall now read was apparently written on the day of his death and is very brief

AUGUST 1 18[?]5

By economy and industry I have acquired a fortune of more than four million francs and I hereby give and bequeath the same to the object above named
JACQUES GUYOT

Such is the pathetic story of Jacques Guyot, the miser of Marseilles

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THE BRIDAL TOUR.

Young Spriggles and his Araminta Jane had just been married, and were going upon their bridal tour They didn't know whether upon their return they would board with the "old folks" or take rooms in a private hotel Being only a clerk Spriggles means were limited, and he could not expect much at first in the way of living

"Of course" he said to Dodge a wealthy member of the firm who had kindly granted him a three weeks leave of absence "we must be in style, you know, sir I suppose you took a rusher when you were married I mean you took an extensive one and showed your wife the sights"

"Yes" said Dodge, with a nod "I will tell you about it I made long preparations for my bridal tour, and the girl that was to be my wife helped me We had it all fixed and everything laid out beforehand I worked hard for it, and she worked too It was the grand event of our lives, and we wanted that it should be a success We felt that as the new life opened so it should continue I was earning $500 a year That was good pay for a salesman five and thirty years ago—better than three times that amount now, as things go We were married in the morning at the house of my wife's father Then we rode two miles to the substantial cottage I had secured as a home My money had made the first payment on it, and Mary's money had furnished three rooms in it

"And we ate our first meal thereafter in our own house, and I thence went to my work and my wife set about her work It was a new life and we were determined to succeed if possible And in that effort was our joy And in the success that followed was unalloyed happiness In less than three years my house was paid for and my home was my own Come storm or come sunshine, we had a roof to cover us—a roof from which the hand of man could not turn us

"I doubt, young man, if ever a bridal tour was happier or more profitable than was mine, and I know that the exercise of housekeeping upon her own account was invigorating and healthful But then, we married for real earnest living and loving We believed we should find life's purest joys in the discharge of life's sacred duties

"I declare," pursued the old man, with a glistening moisture in his eye, "I should like those first blessed days of my own home life to live over again But it may not be And," he added with a regretful shake of the head, "I fear the young men of the present generation will not live them for my viewing"

Spriggles walked away scratching his head He wasn't sure that he had really caught the drift of the old man's remarks

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A TRUSTFUL FAMILY CIRCLE —We hear a good story of a man who went to the frontier to see a friend The family consisted of the husband and his two grown sons The good old lady was the only one of the family who did not take some of the "Oh, be joyful"—Sitting by the fire a few minutes, the old man tipped him a wink, and the visitor followed him out Stopping by a tree, he took out a long-necked bottle, remarking—

"I have to keep it hid, for the boys may get to drinking, and the old woman would raise the deuce"

Soon Tom, the elder son, asked the visitor out to see the colt, and, taking him behind the barn, pulled out a flask, remarking—

"I have to keep this hid for the old man will get drunk, and the deuce is to pay," and they both took a drink, and returned.

Soon Bob stepped on the visitor's toe and walked off, the visitor following As they reached the pig-pen, Bob drew out a good-sized bottle, remarking—

"You know the old man and Tom will get drunk, and I have to hide this."

The visitor concluded he could not drink confidentially with the whole family, and started for home.

When are two kings like three miles? When they make a league.

WISELY AND WELL

My love has set me on no pedestal,
  He sees all faults in me,
He brings me nameless tenderness,
Counsel and comfort in distress,
  But no idolatry

Since life nor death nor faith, nor chance nor time
  Nor all the powers that be
Can turn his heart from loving mine,
I need not seek to rise and shine
  As his divinity

He places honor first duty and God,
  My place is after these,
I would not it were otherwise,
I do not claim what he denies,
  He all as he doth please

Upon his arm I lean and am at rest,
  For who so strong as he?
Though happiness is in his sight,
His absence still is a delight
  For then he trusts in me

Dear human love—God given in my need
  I lose no heaven for thee
Over the stones my trusty guide
Through the straight gate, up the hill side
  I pass, thou leading me.

From the Ohio State Journal

FUNERAL CEREMONIES IN VARIOUS NATIONS.

The funeral ceremonies of the Norwegians contain vestiges of former Paganism They play on the violin at the head of the coffin, and also whilst the corpse is conveyed to the church which is often done in a boat In several districts it is customary to put a number of questions to the deceased, as, why he died? which er his wife and neighbors were kind to him? at the same time the mourners implore forgiveness, if at any time they have injured or offended him

When a Laplander is supposed to be approaching the close of life, his friends exhort him to die in the Christian faith, but they are unwilling to attend him in his last moments As soon as he expires even his nearest kindred flee from the place with the utmost precipitation, from a belief that the spirit remains in or about the corpse, and delights in doing mischief to the living The sepulchre consists of an old sledge, turned bottom upwards, over the spot where the body is buried An ax and a tinder box are placed by the side of a man's corpse, and scissors and needles by that of a woman from a supposition that they will be useful to them in the other world From a belief that the felicity of the future state consists in eating drinking brandy, smoking, etc, they, for the first three years after the decease of a friend or relation, dig holes from time to time by the side of the grave, and deposit therein a small quantity of tobacco, or whatever the deceased was fondest of when living

The funeral ceremonies, especially in the distant provinces of Russia, embrace some peculiar customs Soon after a person expires the body is dressed in his usual clothes and laid in a coffin, with a luncheon of bread a pair of shoes and a few pieces of money, and a priest is hired to pray for the soul to purify the body with incense, and to sprinkle it occasionally with holy water, till the time of interment When it is carried to the grave the priest produces a ticket, signed by the bishop and another clergymen and directed to St Nicholas This is considered as the passport to heaven and is placed between the fingers of the deceased The body is then lowered into the grave and the attendants return to the house whence the the funeral proceeded to drown their sorrow in intoxicating draughts The funeral festivities are continued with very little interruption for the space of forty days

A Grecian funeral is attended by the nearest relatives and friends of the deceased the women with their hair dishevelled, and weeping, they cry, indeed from the moment the death occurs and refuse both nourishment and sleep till nature is completely exhausted When [illegible] is dressed in the richest habits, the head is crowned with roses and the women throw roses and scatter perfumed water on the bier, as it passes through the streets

The Mohammedan Circassians bury their dead with the face toward Mecca and the *moollah* or priest reads some passages from the Koran at the funeral for which he is usually rewarded with the best horse of the deceased The most valuable effects were formerly buried with the body but his common clothes only are buried Black is worn for a twelvemonth, except for such as are slain in battle with the Russians whose spirits are believed to pass immediately into paradise, so great is the merit deemed of opposition to that nation which they utterly abhor When the head of a family dies, the surviving widow expresses her affliction by scratching her face and bosom till the blood issues and the men strike their faces with a whip till they produce black spots, which they exhibit for some time afterward

The expiration of a Brahmin, when on his death bed is attended with many ceremonies, some of which to Europeans cannot but appear absurd Such is the practice of laying the dying man upon a consecrated spot of earth which has been previously well spread with cowdung, from a belief that if he should expire on a bed or mattress, he must carry it with him in all his peregrinations in the invisible world A cow also is introduced to him with her horns decorated with rings of gold and brass, her neck with chaplets of flowers, and her body covered with a fine cloth, the sick man takes hold of her tail, while prayers are chanted, of which the petition is that the cow may conduct him by a blessed path to the next world As soon as the sick man has expired ablutions and offerings are practiced by his friends by way of purification At the place set apart for burning the dead, offerings are again made, and several disgusting ceremonies are performed before the torch is applied to the funeral pile The horrid practice of widow's burning themselves, with the bodies of their deceased husbands, is still practiced, though with less frequency than formerly

When a prince, or a great man dies in Japan, ten, twenty, or more youths of his household, and such as were his greatest favorites put themselves to a voluntary death, at the place of interment or burning The funeral pile consists of odoriferous woods, gums, spices, oils and other combustibles, as soon as it is lighted the relations and friends of the deceased throw their offerings of clothes, arms, food, money, herbs and flowers into the flames imagining they will be of use to him in the other world The mausolea, in which the ashes of the great are deposited, are generally very magnificent, and situated at some distance from the towns The middle and lower orders of the people bury their dead, with no other ceremony than that of burning some odoriferous woods and gums Periodical visits are paid to the tombs, and festivals are held in honor of the dead

When a native of Guinea (in Africa) expires his wives and relatives smear themselves with a white chalky substance, shave their heads, and, equipped in old garments, run about the streets or country, making a hideous howling, and incessantly repeating the name of the deceased The body, splendidly dressed, is placed in the coffin, with the finest corals and other valuable articles, which it is supposed he will have occasion for in the invisible world together with his fetishes The funerals of their kings are attended with human sacrifices

In Ashantee when a person of consequence dies, one or two slaves are immediately sacrificed at the door of the house and others are afterwards immolated at the funeral The death is announced by the firing of musketry, and large quantities of powder are subsequently spent in the same way. On the death of a King, among other barbarities, the brothers, sons, and nephews of the deceased monarch, affecting temporary insanity, burst forth among the crowd and fire their muskets promiscuously, if they meet even a man of rank he becomes their victim The scene of carnage is truly horrible

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One of the finest sights, Professor Stiner, the aeronaut, says that he ever saw, was the view he had of two sunsets, while on his balloon trip from Milwaukee He was at a certain altitude the first time when he saw the sun go down on Lake Michigan, and then descended to the waters of the lake Afterwards he commenced rising very rapidly, and soon reached such an altitude that the firery orb began again to rise, apparently upon the western waters, and ere long he was once more in full sunlight, Then, as he descended again, the sun sank beneath the waters a second time, thus affording two sunset views in a single day The Professor says, as the sun appeared to rise a second time, it was one of the finest visions he ever witnessed.

A man who was seen coming out of a Texas newspaper office with his nose split open, one eye gouged out, and an ear chawed off, explained to a policeman that he was not a subscriber to the paper; he had simply entered the office to ascertain if the editor was in "And he was in," he mournfully added.

JOHNNY'S SIDE OF IT.

BY KATHERINE WILLIAMS

"How dreadful!" said Aunt Mary, wiping her spectacles, "surely the ways of Providence are inscrutable"

"Which of our faults has Providence got to shoulder now?" I asked, looking up from my book

"No fault of ours" she replied "Here is Jimmy Brown arrested for forgery I repeat it, the ways of Providence are inscrutable He had a praying mother and his father was one of the shining lights in the church"

"Very likely," I said, "such people are sometimes blessed with prodigal sons"

"My dear," said Aunt Mary, looking shocked beyond measure, "I wish you would not talk so irreverently I thought you had had a change of heart and I don't like to hear you speak so lightly of serious things"

"Dear auntie," I said, closing my book and laying it upon the table, "I did not mean to be irreverent but I do feel very strongly impressed with the fact that a mother who does nothing for her child except pray, and a father whose light is principally seen to shine in church need not be surprised to have their sons taken up for forgery or anything else Mrs Brown and her husband may be excellent people for aught I know to the contrary, but have they been to their children all that God intended them to be? Are you sure that it is altogether the children's fault that they have gone wrong?"

"'Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it,'" said Aunt Mary

"That very quotation shows that there is a mistake somewhere in the training," I answered "for we have the words of the Holy Bible itself, that if a child is trained up in the way he should go he will not depart from it when he is old As so many boys and girls too do depart from it, it stands to reason that the training is wrong somehow"

"What would you have?" asked Aunt Mary

"I would have sympathy, morning noon and night" I answered Who can understand the loneliness of a little child's heart? He feels that he is here to yield perfect obedience whether he understands the reason or not, or else to get punished Of course that is right to a certain extent but how often we might lighten the burdens which are very heavy for those little weak shoulders if we were willing to take a small amount of trouble I must say, considering all the talk there is about motherly love, its being so much deeper, stronger, and more lasting than any other human love known, it seems to me that the ways of mothers are 'inscrutable'

"For instance, Johnny comes down to breakfast feeling very happy and good natured He eats his meal peaceably until he is ready for cakes 'Mamma, please give me some cakes on a clean plate,' he says

"Mamma, seeing that Bridget is occupied just then, replies, 'O Johnny that plate will do just as well pass it to me and I will give you some cake

"'But, mamma,' pleads the little fellow my plate is all covered with gravy, and I do not like gravy and syrup together'

"I perceive signs of insubordination and says in a voice that sounds like thunder to poor little seven year old Johnny

"'John, do as your mother says, my son You can have your cakes on that plate or you can go without them'

"Poor John has only lived seven years in this world but he is expected to have the self control of sixty The tears come to the poor little eyes, upon which papa adds

"'John if you can't keep from crying you can leave the table'

"The little man chokes and looks longingly at the cakes, [illegible] shall he take them gravy and all of go without?

"By this time Bridget brings a dishful of smoking hot ones with—take notice of this—nice clean plates knives and forks for the grown people

"This naturally intimates master Johnny who says,

"'I don't see why I need eat out of a dirty plate any more than you and I think it is real mean

"Alas for poor Johnny! the next thing he knows his chair is pulled back and he is set upon his feet and ordered out of the room for being impudent with the cheerful reminder that if things go on in this way he will surely get punished before the day is out and he knows well enough what punishment means

"Poor Johnny is sulky and cross and why not? He can see no reason for things being as they are and there is no reason excepting that the parents were inconsiderate at first and afraid of not carrying their point afterwards

At dinner Johnny expresses his desire for some more potato Grandpapa, who sits by his side says, 'I do not want mine the child can take that'

'No,' says Johnny, pulling back his plate in horror, I don't like it off your plate, I want it from the dish

"Again the father arises of encouraging whims and notions and Johnny is forced to take grandpapa's leavings with some butter from mamma's plate, because it is a pity to have it wasted'

"Poor Johnny feels a little sick at the thought but what of that? He is hungry, however so he takes these dainties, trying all the time to forget whence they came No one sees the struggle in that little heart and the trifling scene is soon forgotten by all but the sufferer, upon whom it leaves an impression of his being the victim of brute force What would have been his father's sensations upon being obliged to make a part of his meal out of his parents leavings? But Johnny is supposed to have no feelings being only a child

"They don't care whether I am happy or not says poor Johnny I wish I were a big man and could do as I like'

"In the evening mamma is dressed for a party Johnny watches her in admiration How pretty she is, he says to himself 'she is the prettiest mamma in all the world' A loving throb vibrates through the heart, a heart which is very big and very warm tho' planted in a tiny body He runs forward and, throwing his arms about her exclaims, 'Dear, darling mamma, how pretty you are'

"'O Johnny dear,' she answers, 'just see you are mussing my ruffles To-morrow you may kiss me, but to-night you will spoil all my finery'

"Nurse adds, I guess somebody will be begging a favor soon' Johnny goes back to his chair with a strange sort of a dead feeling creeping over him He is ashamed to have given way to his loving impulses, and is vexed to have had them attributed to interested motives

"When grown people are repulsed in that way there is a talk of not being 'understood,' and of 'incompatibility.'

"Johnny comes from a party where he has had a glorious time Such funny things have happened To be sure, the probabilities are that we should not appreciate the full extent of the drollery but the little people have laughed themselves into sidenches He comes running in to tell mamma all about it for his joy is not complete till he has shared it with some one 'O mamma' he cries 'it was so jolly! Tommy B—— did this, and Jimmy S—— did that and we nearly died of laughing'

"'Ah, says mamma, who happens to be interested in something else 'I am glad you have had such a nice time, but, look, you have brought mud in on your shoes Oh, that is too bad and dear me how excited you are You will get sick, I am afraid Now remember, you mustn't ask me to let you go to another party this week'

"Johnny comes home from school in disgrace His heart is heavy, and he longs to have some strong, loving hand to help him lift off the burden, so climbing into mamma's lap he begins his sorrowful tale He has done wrong, to be sure, but teachers are human, and his has been cross and impatient, and, there fore quite as much to blame as the little culprit Mamma thinks it would undermine all the foundations of discipline should she hint that the teacher was in fault, so she says, 'You have been a very naughty boy, and I can't love you when you are so bad For a week you can't have any sugar on your berries'

"And yet these parents love their little children dearly When he was sick they walked with him night after night for weeks, and never even thought it hard Many and many a piece of self denial have they exercised for his sake Mamma went without a muff all winter that the desire of his heart might be gratified on Christmas, of being the owner of a big rocking horse Papa gave up a much longed for book that an addition might be made to his little stock in the savings bank And yet, in spite of it all, Johnny goes about feeling that there is a great gulf between him and his parents because he is little and they are big So he gradually confides less and less in them and more and more in his playmates and the boys in the street

"Oh, mothers, you do not know what you lose What is more tender or susceptible to good than the heart of your little child? Do not let a screen grow up before it Sympathize with its every variation If he laughs immoderately because Tommy gave utterance to a piece of wit, of which you yourself cannot see the point, laugh as hard as you can too If he comes to you with a confession of wrong doing do not tell him that being such a naughty boy, you cannot love him but that you do love him with all your heart, whatever he does Talk to him earnestly and show him why and how he has sinned, and how to avoid wrong doing in the future If he throws his arms about your neck put yours about him in return If your ruffles are tumbled it is no great matter, a few shillings will make them as good as new but the time may come when you would give all you possess for just such a manifestation of love, when your boy has grown away from you and you long in vain for his [illegible] plant, and repeated frosts are sure to deaden it

Hearty sympathy, not severe reproof, is the surest way to stop a boy or girl in his downward course It is not alone which is to be taken for granted that a little child needs it is a hearty sympathy in joy or in sorrow, in right doing or wrong, it is a thorough putting of ourselves in their places which is to lead these little ones to be good men and women God has placed in your hands a sacred and very precious charge Oh, beware how you offend one of these little ones"

A BOY'S FIRST BOOTS.

The boot period is the dividing line between babyhood and boyhood Before the boots one is tramped upon by comrades and stuck with pins and we walk with an air of apology for the fact that we were born at all Robust school fellows strike us across the cheek and when we turn to them they cry "Who are you looking at?" or what is worse than any possible insult have somebody chuck us under the chin and call us "Bub" Before the crisis of boots the country boy carries no handkerchief This keeps him in a constant state of humiliation Whatever crisis may come in a boy's history—no handkerchief This is the very unpopular period of snuffles But at last the period of boots dawns upon a boy Look out how you call him "Bub" He parts his hair on the side has the end of his white handkerchief sticking out of the top of his side pocket, as if it were recently arranged so has a dignified and manly mode of expectoration, and walks down the road with long strides, as much as to say, "Clear the track for my boots!" We have seen imposing men but none have so impressed us as the shoemaker who, with waxy hand, delivered into our possession our first pedal adornments As he put the awl through the leather, and then inserted the bristles and drew them through it, and then bending over the lap stone, grasped the threads with a jerk that made the shop shake, we said to ourself, "Here is a gracefulness for you, and power"

It was a Sabbath day when we broke them in Oh! the rapture of that moment when we lay hold of the straps at one end and with our big brother pushing at the other the boot went on! We fear that we got but little advantage that day from the services All the pulpit admonition about worldliness and pride struck the toe of our boots and fell back We trampled under our feet all good counsel We have to report that while some trust in horses and some in chariots we put too much stress upon leather Though our purchase was so tight in the instep that as soon as we got to the woods we went limping on our way—what boots it We felt that in such a cause it was noble to suffer For some reason, boots are not what they used to be. Young America now and you [illegible] But the original pair of which I speak spoke out to themselves No one doubted whether you had been to church after you had once walked up the aisle in company with leather It was pure eloquence of calf skin

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PRESENTATION CHROMOS —A contemporary does not appreciate the presentation chromos It says If there is a crying nuisance that equals the lightning rod agent or the life insurance man it is the presentation chromo Owing to the pertinacity with which the projectors of new periodicals flood the world with pictorial inducements to new subscribers a school of art has been founded which is more admirably adapted to turn the uneducated mind into immoble chaos on the subject of pictures than anything that can be conceived A willow pattern plate is a work of art is immeasurably superior to the majority of these chromos They were bad enough in their landscape stage of development where we had toy cottages and trees tinged with the rays of a buckwheat sun and nondescript cows and dogs lying around loose but, now that they have reached the young children period, they are almost unbearable We have flabby little boys with big eyes and small mouths, staring at us in flat and hopeless imbecility with no particular purpose in view except to flaunt their blue jackets and red shoes in the eyes of a suffering community The insipidity that characterizes these fearful things cannot be described in ordinary language The sentimental pictures of this description are fearfully and wonderfully made The subscribing public are harrowed to the very soul by views of lost sheep with green fleeces wandering amid purple rocks and pink trees, while a weeping child dressed with the most exemplary neatness in a free frock and scarlet velvet bonnet wanders with green shoes along a brown path, looking for the lost ones Of course we should not look a gift horse in the mouth, but we think, if our dearest friend were to bestow on us a subscription chromo, we would brain him on the spot with his present, without compunction"

SMOKING STATISTICS —We copy the following statement from a fine work entitled, "Smoking and Drinking," by James Parton —"It is gravely asserted, in Messrs Ripley and Dana's excellent and most trustworthy cyclopedia, that the consumption of cigars in Cuba—the mere consumption— amounts to ten cigars per day for every man, woman and child on the island Beside this, Cuba exports two billions of cigars a year which vary in price from twenty cents each (in gold) to two cents In the manufacture of Manilla cheroots —a small item in the trade—the labor of seven thousand men and twelve hundred women is absorbed Holland, where much of the tobacco used in smoky Germany is manufactured employs it is said, one million pale people in the business In Bremen there are four thousand pallid or yellow cigar makers In the United States the weed exhausts four hundred thousand acres of excellent land, and employs forty thousand sickly and cadaverous cigar and tobacco makers In England where there is a duty upon tobacco of seventy five cents a pound and upon cigars of nearly four dollars a pound, the Government derives about six million pound sterling every year from tobacco The French Government gets from its monopoly of the tobacco trade nearly two hundred million francs per annum, and Austria over eighty million francs It is computed that the world is now producing one thousand millions pounds of tobacco every year, at a *total* cost of five hundred millions of dollars"

WATER IN THE HOUSE —A prominent writer says —"Let nobody be deterred from bringing water in the house by any fears of failure and perplexity You might just as well stop the circulation of blood in the body because it is subject to derangement, as to refuse the circulation of water in the house because now and then a pipe overflows and your frescoes are ruined Good workmen will prevent any such accident, but if they cannot, give up your frescoes, do not give up your life-blood When I see the farm houses, the dairies, the kitchen, whose only source of supply is the well in the yard, or the hogshead at the back door, how life would be lengthened and sweetened if all this heavy and hard and slow water bringing could be supplanted by a turn of a screw, I wonder that we do not manage to introduce it, somehow, into our marriage contracts. What an increase of vital force would ensue, what a diminished demand for divorce, what a strengthening and upbuilding of the family bond, if the girl should refuse to marry until there was an inexhaustible supply of water, at least in the kitchen! A house without water works ought to be considered as incomplete as a house without doors, and as incomplete in the country as in the city"

I am now on the shady side of half a century, but I expect to see the time when there will not be a dram shop in this land I can't tell just how they will be abolished, no more than I could 20 years ago how slavery would be ended But the day will come when temperance shall prevail and liquor saloons be a thing of the past —*S Colfax.*

MANUFACTORIES MADE PICTURESQUE —Wherever trees will grow— and there are few places they will not—an agreeable landscape may be produced, even in conjunction with the most unpromising kind of architectural features Horizontal lines are always pleasing when seen among the irregularities of natural forms This principle is well understood in France, where many large industrial establishments, such as the great cotton factories in the neighborhood of Rouen, are made very attractive by means of trees and by well-designed approaches, in which they play a principal part, while the additional attraction of flower beds is in many cases superadded with excellent results in imparting to many of these palaces of labor a fresh, healthy, and cheering character If we ornament triumphant toil with fair surroundings it only receives the embellishment which it naturally calls for, while vast industrial structures without such care cast as it were a shadow of depression which is not in accordance with the character of well paid and productive labor The surroundings of many of our own largest [illegible] are not only little cared for in this respect, but any attempt to beautify them is scarcely thought of and, so far from being picturesque, in the very mildest sense of the term, they are too often absolutely squalid in their aspect and convey the idea of prison houses of compulsory toil, rather than as they should do grand centres of free and remunerative labor willingly undertaken, and in which the honest pride of success would be far more enjoyable if the era of its development were rendered more attractive Of course, this is not always practicable, but, whenever the artizan can be enabled to proceed to his workshop along a pathway decorated by flowerbeds or beneath an avenue of handsome trees, these agreeable adjuncts ought to be provided as certain to produce a pleasant cheering, and refining impression, and enable him to go to his work in a better and happier frame of mind The beautiful task of the horticulturist is only beginning It has, as yet been confined in its labors to the homes of the rich It has yet to embellish and render attractive the great structures devoted to labor throughout the land, and is as imperatively called upon to impart a pleasing aspect to the homes of our workers, as our builders and architects are to render them healthy by good ventilation and efficient drainage

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AN ATHENIAN ANECDOTE —One day, at the principal theatre of Athens—the theatre in which the Athenians applauded the verses of Æschylus, of Euripides, and Sophocles—a mountebank appeared, who, by his imitations, immediately won the applause of the public And what was the peculiar merit by which he succeeded in charming his refined and critical audience? It was his surprising skill in imitating the cries of animals His marvellous talent in this direction was the delight of people who would hiss a public speaker who ventured to utter any but perfectly rounded periods 'Humph' the thing is not so difficult!' said a peasant of Attica one day astonished to see such encomiums so foolishly bestowed! The spectators were furious, and evinced a disposition to chastise the presuming critic and it was only by promising to come the following day and make a trial of skill with the mountebank, that he was allowed to go unharmed The next day the theatre was crowded When the peasant entered he was greeted by a storm of cries and hisses Quiet having been restored, the mimic imitated the cry of an India pig, the audience applauded frantically Now came the peasant's turn and his cry was received with redoubled hisses and a shower of figs and dry nuts, whereupon the peasant raised his *toga* and showed a pig he had under it You see said he, you hiss Nature and applaud imitation

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[illegible] time past a poem entitled Barley and 40' has been going the rounds of the press, purporting to have been written by Bret Harte Of course the average editor on seeing a poem by Bret Harte grabbed his shears and cut it out to reprint It finally reached Frank Leslie's and was given the benefit of a full page illustration by Matt Morgan The poem appeared for the first time in the Open Letter and its history is as follows Some weeks ago one of the editors of the Open Letter made the assertion that a poem written in the style of any well known poet, no matter how absurd, would be copied clear to the Atlantic seaboard This point was disputed, and accordingly, the poem was written in the Open Letter office as a contribution by Bret Harte, and publish[ed] as such The result was as expected The papers were sold and we now take the opportunity of informing them that as the joke has gone so far, they might as well know all about it In the first place the complete absurdity of the poem ought to strike anybody It represents an engine rushing through the snow blockade without any stoker and at last freezing to death by the very side of a blazing fire and steam up"

The Springfield *Republican* tells a curious story of the way in which A B Leonard, a dumb man, at Southbridge, Mass, recently recovered his voice, which he lost about a year ago, after an attack of cerebro spinal meningitis A few mornings ago, he was awakened about 4 o'clock by a sense of oppression and faintness He became conscious enough to understand that gas was escaping from a coal stove and that he would soon die unless he could get to fresh air, so after many falls and tumbles he gained the outside door when he fainted but was soon aroused by the lapping and tugging of a faithful Newfoundland dog Then the thought came to him that his wife and child were in the house, and though he had not spoken for months, he called loudly for help, his cries, united with the howls of the dog soon rousing a neighbor to whom he told his trouble, and again fainted and was insensible for two hours On recovering, he was unable to talk but the doctor, on hearing the case ordered him to visit the gas house and breathe the air in the purifying room After spending an hour and a half there he could talk in a whisper, and has since steadily regained the perfect use of his voice

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WHO SHALL MAKE THE FIRE?—A correspondent of the *Herald of Health* asks if her husband ought not to get up to make the fire, and that journal replies —Yes, he ought to unless there are reasons you have not given The following story may help you a little —A man in Maine refused to get up and build a fire, and his wife said she shouldn't, and so they remained in bed thirty-seven hours before it was settled Our sympathies are of course, with the woman, and we may be permitted to entertain a regret that it did not occur to her to perform a great deal of self sacrifice upon this occasion How noble and beautiful would have been the example set her husband, how touchingly would she have shown her wifely devotion, how keenly would she have made him feel his meanness if she had risen and made the fire, if she had risen, we say, and made a fire under the bed, in order to rout him out all of a sudden A woman who throws away such a chance as that is false to her duty and her sex

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A PROMISING YOUTH —A Sacramento gentleman lately saw a little boy leaning against a post in the eastern portion of the city, puffing, energetically at a full grown cigar, and succeeded in drawing from it quite a volume of smoke He felt such interest in the job he had undertaken that the citizen concluded to interview him, and, accordingly, drawing a cigar from his pocket, went up and asked for a light The boy acceded to the request with an assumption of manly courtesy, which he probably had studied carefully and seemed to feel gratified at attracting attention Then ensued the following conversation "Well young man, where do you buy your cigars?" "I buy em downtown; pay ten cents apiece for 'em" "Do you buy many at a time?" "No, not many, I buy one at a time most oftenest" "Does your father know you smoke?" "Oh, yes" "How old are you?" "Six years" "And how long since you learned to smoke?" "About five years, I guess"

A SPITZBERGEN "COLD SNAP"—Says a writer "No description can give an adequate idea of the intense rigor of the six months' Winter in Spitzbergen Stones crack with the noise of thunder in a crowded hut the breath of the occupant will fall in flakes of snow, wine and spirits turn to ice, the snow burns like caustic, if iron touches the skin it brings the flesh away with it, the soles of your stockings may be burned off your feet before you can feel the slightest warmth from the fire, linen taken out of boiling water instantly stiffens to the consistency of a wooden board, and heated stones will not prevent the sheets of the bed from freezing. If these are the effects of a climate within an air tight, fire-warmed, crowded hut what must they be among the dark, storm lashed mountain peaks outside?"

SOME ANCIENT RIDDLES.

Another literary trifle upon which a vast amount of time and ingenuity has been expended, is the riddle Riddle making has been popular in all ages and countries and not only the small wits, but the big wigs, of Greece, Rome, France, Germany, and England, have used themselves with it Schiller, the German poet, was an adept in this art, and some of his riddles are marvels of ingenuity Here is one by Fox, the great English orator

Formed long ago yet made to day,
  And most employed when others sleep,
What few would wish to give away,
  And none would wish to keep

The answer is—a bed

Dr Whewell, the late Master of Trinity College, is credited with the following, which was often on his lips It would baffle a sphynx.

U 0 a 0 but I 0 thee,
O 0 no 0 but O 0 me
Then let not my 0 a 0 go,
But give 0 0 I 0 thee so

You sigh for a cipher but I sigh for thee,
Then let not my sigh for a cipher go
But give sigh for sigh for I sigh for thee so

When "well done!" we hear a punning reader exclaim

The following is inferior to the sighing riddle so often repeated to his friends by the author of the "History of Inductive Sciences," but it is not the device of a bungler

Stand take to takings
I you throw my

I understand
You undertake
To overthrow
My undertakings

Prof De Morgan, author of the celebrated work on "The Theory of Probabilities," is the author of a cunning punning riddle How do you know there is no danger of starving in the desert? Because of the *sand which is* there And how do you know you will get sandwiches there? Because *Ham* went into the desert, and his descendants *bred* and *mustard*

The following curious epitaph was found in a foreign cathedral

EPITAPHIUM
O quid tua
be est bis,
ra ra ra
es et in
ram ram ram
i i

These puzzling lines have been explained as follows *Ra, ra, ra,* is thrice, *ra,* i e, *ter ra—terra—ram ram ram,* is thrice *ram,* i e, *terram—terram,* i i is twice *i,* i e, *bis—ibis* The first two lines are to be read *O super be,* quid *super* est tuae *super* bia The epitaph will then be

O superbe quid superest tuae superbiae?
Terra es et in terram ibis

We will close with a specimen of the puzzles in letters

CC
SI

"The season is backward" (The C's on is backward)

ODDS AND ENDS.

The proper salutation when you meet a writing master is, How do you flourish?"

A young lady in Vermont is six feet seven inches high, and she isn't stuck up, either

A South Carolina Legislator has introduced "A bill to reduce the bounding dept of the State"

When a man is put in solitary confinement, no matter how bad he behaves, he is never "found out

Jean Ingelow has beautifully said of the parent and teacher's work that children receive the love of one generation and pay it to another

A book binder had a book brought him to be rebound After the job was finished, he made the following entry in his day book "To repairing the 'Way to Heaven,' twenty five cents

Why was Adam's first day the longest? because there was no Eve When did Absalom sleep five in a bed? When he slept with his forefathers Why did Job always sleep cold? Because he had miserable comforters

Dear Laura when you were a flirting young miss,
  And I was your dutiful swain
Your smiles could exalt to the summit of bliss,
  Your frowns could overwhelm me with pain,
You were so *dear* to me then love, but now you're my wife
  It is strange the fond tie should be nearer
For when I am paying your bills on my life,
  You seem to get *dearer and dearer*

"Of modern paganism the *Church Journal* says Men ask after God and they are given stones They ask after life and immortality, and they are told of 'protoplasm' and 'gelatinous monads' They ask after their purpose, and they are referred to the oysters as their grandfathers! They ask after duty, about justice, mercy, righteousness benevolence, love, patriotism, and they are referred to 'the correlation of forces,' and this is called "philosophy"! Shade of Plato, listen and be amazed!

It is not so impossible to form the habit of thinking, as some appear to suppose Many say they would gladly study their lesson if they only knew how to study When the great Newton was asked for his process of thinking, he said "How do I think? Well, I do not know I take a subject and I hold it before my mind, and I turn it over, and after a while it opens, that is all

Religion is universal theology is exclusive —religion is humanitarian, theology is sectarian—religion unites mankind, theology divides it, religion is love broad and all comprising as God's love, theology teaches love and practices bigotry Religion looks to the moral worth of man, theology to his creed and denomination. Religion is light and love, and virtue and peace unadulterated and immaculate, but theology is the apple of discord, which disunites and estranges one from another —*Lilienthal.*

Which will you do—smile and make others happy, or be crabbed and make everybody around you miserable? You can live as it were among beautiful flowers and singing birds, or in the mire, surrounded by fogs and frogs. The amount of happiness you can produce is incalculable if you will show a smiling face and a kind heart, and speak pleasant words On the other hand, by sour looks, cross words, and a fretful disposition, you can make a number of persons wretched almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eyes, and love glow in your face There are few joys so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, at morning when you rise, and through the day when about your daily business.

I remember, says a correspondent of the *Medical and Surgical Journal,* when I was very young, they used to raise blisters with boiled hammers Old Dr. Twitchell, of Keene—peace to his ashes—once wanted to blister some one in a farm-house, far from home He had nothing with him to do it with He asked his wife to find him a hammer The article was brought out put in a tea kettle over the fire, and, after the water steamed and bubbled well, he lifted it out and gently touched it to his patient in a half dozen spots, over the seat of the pain, with very positive effect Boiled hammers were for many years used in that neighborhood for pleurisy, and every old lady knew nothing was equal to a hammer, and there was a long dispute whether it should be a claw-hammer or not I think the yeas finally conquered

It seems to be forgotten, in all the public discussions which we read, that the depression of business with us is shared by all the rest of the world People may speculate as they please about the cause, this is the truth, the great commercial nations, the great manufacturing nations, are not doing so much business as in prosperous years The great agricultural regions must whether they would or not abide the results of this check in business They can stand it better than the rest can, for they are nearer "hard pan" At all events, they have enough to eat, if they will be content with bread and butter and enough to drink, if they will be content with water Enough to eat and drink—that is more than the people can say in regions where factories are not running at full time, or where little family workshops are shut up Nay, it cannot be said very cheerily of a country taxed like France, whose local affairs have all been broken up by war, or in a country now suffering under civil war, like Spain And when one comes to such suffering as there is in India, one feels what it is to say that people have enough to eat and drink. In such a check of the business of the world it is easy to see that the depression of our business is not going to be set right by any act of Congress Hard work, and a good deal of it, will pull us through, and there is no short-hand process yet invented which will do it any easier.

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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Thursday, June 18, 1874.

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JESSE O. THOMAS,
Bristol, Pa.

An adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was held at Pittsburg Monday evening. Colonel T. A. Scott, President, presented his report showing the operations of the Company for 1873. The following is a statement of the net earnings of the various roads operated by this Company: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, $3,522,-052.57; New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad, $102,514.65; Lawrence Railroad, $760,-033; Erie and Pittsburg, $484,398.74; Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R., $1, 799, 013.10; Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis R. R., $446,197.88; total net earnings, $6,576,179.15; final result to the Penna. R. R. Co., after paying all expenses, rentals, interest, etc., shows a net profit of $1,238,310, out of which dividends have been paid on preferred and common stock, $570,000, leaving a balance of $668,310. The lines are now amply supplied with facilities to meet not only presents demands, but also a much increased balance of business, and the condition of the track and rolling stock will enable business to be moved with economy and despatch. On the Fort Wayne Railroad, forty-nine per cent. of the entire line was relaid with new rails. 6,000 tons of steel rail, and twenty-eight per cent. of the ties were renewed. On the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad thirty-five per cent. of line was relaid with new iron. In addition to the lines enumerated, and which are operated under leases, this company has also worked during the past year, on account of proprietary companies, Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburg Railroads, and the Toledo, Tiffin and Eastern Railroad, and completed a portion of the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad.

NO MORE WAIVER OF EXEMPTION.—Among the important laws passed by the recent Legislature is the one relating to the exempting property from levy and sale on executions and distress for rent, declaring the waiver thereof by a debtor, except in certain cases, void. We give the bill in full as it passed both Houses. It reads:—That on and after the fourth day of July next, no waiver except as hereafter provided, by any debtor, a resident of this Commonwealth, who is the head of a family, of the benefit or right to claim exemption of property from levy and sale upon execution and distress for rent that is now or hereafter be allowed or exempted by the laws of this Commonwealth, shall be valid, any debtor making such waiver or any agreement therefor or any member of the family of such debtor may claim and demand and shall be entitled to such exemption the same as if no such waiver or agreement therefor had been made; *Provided:* That this act shall not affect or apply to any waiver or agreement therfor made prior to the fourth day of July next, nor shall this affect or apply to any into or contracted for the purchase of real estate *and Provided further,* That this act shall not affect or apply to any waiver of inquisition or confession of condemnation of real estate made by any defendant as is provided by an act relating to executions, approved June 16th, Anno Domini, 1836.

The *Cincinnati Gazette* thinks the manifest leaning of the President toward a third term renders it necessary for it to "speak plainly truths which the President's situation prevents him from hearing from those about him." It therefore says: "It is impossible to invent a policy, either domestic or foreign, which will make the election to the third term a public necessity, or will silence the popular jealousy at such a violation of honored precedents. The attempted threat would only increase the popular sense of the danger of a third term; for then it would be perceived that an ambitious President may plunge his country into peril, such as war, in order to create an apparent necessity for continuing him in power. The Republican party can elect any candidate that shall be freely nominated by its National Convention. But the nomination of Gen. Grant for a third term would be such a shock to ancient customs; it would be so tainted in the public mind with his patronage; it would be so accepted by public outcry as the fulfillment of the enemy's predictions of what would come from placing this office in the hands of a soldier, and of his determination to elect himself for life, and would in many ways furnish so much matter to stir up popular jealousy, that it would be fatal to the Republican party; and so the attempt at a third term would bring Grant's career to an end in disgrace."

The Pennsylvania State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry adjourned last Saturday, after an extended session. Over 500 Patrons were in attendance. The closing resolutions appealed to agriculturists everywhere in the State, to learn the objects of the movement from trustworthy sources without delay, and if favorable, to show the principles practically at an early day. The amendments to the constitution of the National Grange were, in the main ratified. The Master's closing address congratulated the Patrons present upon the marvelous growth of the Order in Pennsylvania, as well as in other States. He admonished the members to show their principle, a part of true manhood invariably, and to guard well their rights, and at the same time remembering that all others have rights as well as themselves. It was predicted by the National Lecturer, who was present, that Pennsylvania would have 1,000 Granges next January, with a membership of over 50,000. One county in the State already had forty Granges, with a membership of nearly 4,000, and the same county had but one Grange, with less than 100 members, on the 1st of January. The Grange adjourned to meet in regular session at Williamsport, on Jan. 5, 1875.

The Levee Convention, composed of delegates from the flooded parishes of Louisiana, met in New Orleans on Saturday. The parishes of Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, LaFourche, Orleans, Plaquemine, Ouachita, St. Bernard, Point Coupée, St. Mary, Terre Bonne and West Baton Rouge were represented. Messrs. R. L. Gibson, Joshua Baker, H. C. Minor, T. Tupper and John T. Wyche were appointed a committee to visit Washington and ask Congressional aid in rebuilding the levees. The committee were also instructed to telegraph to Washington that the greater portion of the $500,000 appropriated by Congress for charity could be more effectually used by employing the destitute in rebuilding the levees, thus securing them not only the means of present support, but a sure guarantee against a repetition of the overflow next spring.

The latest returns from Oregon elect the entire Democratic State ticket. The Legislature is mixed. The Senate stands: Republicans, 11 Independents, 10; Democrats, 9. The House —Democrats, 22; Independents, 22; Republicans, 16.

NEWS ITEMS.

Rev. J. Miller McKim died at Orange, N. J., on Saturday, aged 64. He was for twenty-five years Corresponding Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society.

The hours of labor in the shops of the Reading Railroad Company, along its entire line, has been reduced from nine to eight hours daily. The reduction is caused by the depression in the coal and iron trade.

In Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, articles of association were filed, under the General Railroad law, for the construction of a railroad from Mount Ephraim, Camden county, to the terminus of the Camden, Gloucester and Mount Ephraim, Railway, a point in or near Blackwoodstown, in the same county. The road will be 6¼ miles long, and the capital stock is $65,000.

There was a riot among the Chinese at Beaver Falls, Pa., on Saturday. Their superintendent Ah Chuck refused to distribute rice to the Chinamen who would not work, whereupon the latter procured knives, pistols and a rope to put an end to his existence. Ah Chucks fled to his house, pursued by a mob of 150 of his countrymen, when a policeman appeared on the scene and began "knocking them right and left." With the assistance of a number of citizens the policeman finally quelled the riot and arrested twelve of the ringleaders, who are now in jail.

It is estimated that the number of railroad ties in present use in the United States is 150,-000,000. A cut of 200 ties to the acre is above the average, and it therefore, has required the product of 750,000 acres of well timbered land to furnish the supply. Railroad ties last about five years; 30,000,000 ties are used annually for repairs, taking the timber from 150,000 acres. The manufacture of rolling stock disposes of the entire yield of 350,000 acres and a full supply of 500,000 acres more every year. Our railroads are stripping the country at the rate of 1,000,000 acres per annum.

The construction of the Easton and Amboy railroad from Easton, Pennsylvania, to Amboy is progessing very fast, the road being nearly finished, but the track men are delayed just at present on account of the unfinished bridges. Over five miles of track have been laid near Bound Brook, and if nothing unusual happens the road will be finished from Bound Brook to Amboy the first of August. The whole work on the road is first-class in every particular. The bridges are being erected by the Keystone Bridge Company of Philadelphia, of the best wrought iron, and of the most improved patterns.

ORIENT SPRINGS HEALTH INSTITUTE.—This institution at Amherst, Mass., was founded by George W. Rhodes, formerly President of the Waltham Medical Institute, and is designed for the treatment of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Curvatures of the Spine, Wry Neck, Hip Diseases, Convulsions, Diseases of the Brain, Hysteria, &c., &c. This charming institution is situated about two miles from Amherst Colleges, at an elevation where the vigorous, bracing air, and pure water from the mountains, render it one of the healthiest places to be found while the surroundings and scenery are all that could be wished. No institution in this country has so many attractions as the Orient. Having been in successful operation over six years, it would be safe to say that it has cured more cases than any other institution in this time. This Institution is not designed as a summer resort, yet there are five suits of rooms reserved for the accommodation of families, who may wish to spend the summer at this beautiful and quiet retreat. Besides the Mineral Springs connected with it, which the Professors of Amherst Colleges have unanimously pronounced superior to all others in New England for their curative effects, it commands the most enchanting views that the eye can rest upon.

It is situated upon an eminence at the base of Mount Orient, and the view from its Verandas and Tower, almost surpass description. The splendid scenery of the broad valley of carpet, surrounded by Mts. Holyoke and Tom in the South, Sugar Leaf and Toby in the West while hills and mountains in the distance rise one above the other, making a scene of surpassing beauty and grandeur: while near, reposes Amherst—a beautiful village, with its group of College buildings on elevated ground, surrounded by pleasant walks and shady groves; and in full view are the villages of Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Sunderland, and North, South and East Amherst. The drives and walks are pleasant. It is a delightful place for families to spend the summer. The rooms are thoroughly furnished, and kept as a first-class Institution. Distance to Northampton, seven miles; Springfield, twenty miles; Palmer, twenty miles Worcester, fifty-five miles; Boston ninety-five miles; New York, one hundred and fifty miles.

DIED.

HOGUET.—On Sunday morning, June 14th, in Bristol, Pa., Albert, eldest son of Louis A. Hoguet, in the 25th year of his age.

MINSTER.—On Thursday, June 11th, in Bristol township, Anthony B. Minster, in the 80th year of his age.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a special meeting of the Bristol Fire Company, held Monday, June 15th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

Whereas, the death of ALBERT HOGUET, an honored member of our company, creates a void in our ranks which we deeply deplore; and whereas, realizing, as we do, the great loss which his family and the community, in common with ourselves, have sustained in the death of a true friend, a good neighbor and an affectionate husband and father, it seems fitting that those to whom he was most dear, should receive our commiseration. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family of our deceased companion, and trust that God will guard, guide and protect his widow and orphan.

Resolved, That as a token of our respect, we will attend his funeral, and that the property of the Company be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

J. C. HAMILTON,
A. K. JOYCE,
CHAS. E. SCOTT,
Committee.

BRISTOL, June 15, 1874.

At a regular meeting of Mohican Tribe No. 127 Improved Order of Red Men, held this day, the Sachem imparted the sad tidings of the demise of our late brother, Past Sachem ALBERT HOGUET, whereupon a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Tribe, who presented the following which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Great Spirit in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst one whose kind heart and wise counsels had won for him the highest honors of the Tribe, and endeared himself to every brother by his noble bearing and generous spirit, and whilst we mourn the loss of a noble spirit departed the clear record of his life remains unsullied and above reproach; the heart lies still and pulseless, but the remembrance of his many virtues will long survive his early death, therefore

Resolved, That sincerely condoling with the bereaved family, the widowed mother and orphaned child in their sore affliction, we would comfort them with the glad assurance that while we bow in submission to the stroke, we feel conscious that the purpose of the Great Spirit though inscrutable is just, and the rod held in His hand has not fallen in anger.

Resolved, That the wigwam be draped and the members wear the usual badge of mourning, and that these resolutions be inserted in the Bristol papers and a copy transmitted to the widow.

ANTHONY K. JOYCE,
W. TAYLOR POTTS,
THOS. B. DOUGLASS, } Committee.
WM. LOUDERBOUGH, Sachem.

Attest:—T. B. DOUGLASS, C. of R.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 764, I. O. G. T., on Tuesday evening, June 16th, in relation to the death of Brother WILLIAM GUY, JR., the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, in the death of our Brother WILLIAM GUY, JR., the members of this Lodge are called upon to lament and deplore the loss of an esteemed associate and friend, in whose integrity and honor they ever placed the most implicit confidence, and whose personal relations as a member of the Lodge were of that happy character which made his genial presence at their rooms ever hailed with appreciation and pleasure by its members; therefore,

Resolved, That with the bereaved and sorrowing family we unite in expressing our sincere regret and tenderest sympathy, in this our common loss.

Resolved, That as an humble acknowledgment of our loss and a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of our departed Brother and friend, the rooms of the Lodge be draped in mourning, and the members attend his obsequies in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased; also that they be published in both of the Bristol papers.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic, in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic ...

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JULIUS SICHEL'S,
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Free of Charge. Stop that Cough. Relieve that Hoarseness; prevent Consumption; cure your child of Croup, by using DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy, and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle, FREE OF CHARGE, or a very large one for $1.00. It is the best and cheapest article that I have. CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa.
487

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We wish particularly to call attention this season t

OUR STOCK OF

DRY-GOODS, CARPETS, AND OIL-CLOTHS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, SHOES, Wall Papers, Window Shades,
&c. &c. &c.

OUR STOCK OF

Dress Goods

is complete. Everything new, stylish and durable.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

MOURNING GOODS:

BLACK CRAPE AND VEILS. BLACK SILKS, of the most reliable makes.

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A Full Line of Domestics.

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Full Line of Notions:

HAMBURG EDGINGS,
TRIMMINGS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
CORSETS, SCARFS, TIES,
RIBBONS, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Cloths and Cassimeres

FOR BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

Crockery and Glassware in variety.

GROCERIES:

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS READY.

ALSO AGENCY FOR

Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

The assortment comprises all the standard and useful Styles, together with New and Elegant Designs IN THE SUMMER AND FALL.
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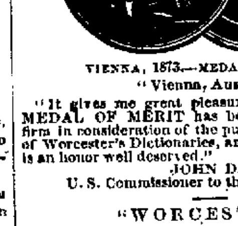

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Steamboats and Stage.

STEAMBOAT
John A. Warner,

TRIPS RESUMED.—The splendid Steamboat John A. Warner, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf, Phila., at 2 P.M. and 6 P.M. for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia.

RETURNING—Leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A.M. and 4 P.M.

Fare 25 cents.—Excursion 40 cents. 317

STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT.

The Steamer TWILIGHT will make two trips on and after May 4th, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 o'clock A.M., and Bristol at 10½, stopping at all the above landings each way. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.

On Sunday—Leave Phila. at 8½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning—Leave Bristol at 10½ A.M. and 4 P.M. Fare, 25 cents.—Excursion, 40 cents. 337

STEAMBOAT
Edwin Forrest,

Leaves Arch St. Wharf:		Leaves South Trenton:	
Thursday, June 18,	2½ P.M.	Thursday, June 18,	6½ P.M.
Friday,	" 19, 2½ "	Friday,	" 19, 6½ "
Saturday,	" 20, 6 A.M.	Saturday,	" 20, 9½ A.M.
Monday,	" 22, 6½ "	Monday,	" 22, 10½ "
Tuesday,	" 23, 7 "	Tuesday,	" 23, 11 "
Wednesday,	" 24, 8 "	Wednesday,	" 24, 12 M.
Thursday,	" 25, 8 "	Thursday,	" 26, 12 "

Fare—Phil. to Trenton 40c., excursion 60c.; to all other places 25c., or excursion 40c. 451

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line.

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BY STAGE.

Mail Line via Bristol, leaves Newtown at 7.30 A.M., on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage, passing through Attleboro' at 8.15; Hulmeville, 8.45; Newportville, 9.05; arriving in Bristol in time for the fast Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first line for New York.

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Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2.30 P.M., on the arrival of the Bristol Stage, passing through Wrightstown, Anchor, Pineville, Centreville, Spring Valley, and arriving in Doylestown at 5 o'clock.

Returning, leaves Doylestown at 4.30 A. M., passing through the above named places, and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage.

Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store; in the city at the Adams' Express Office, and at 257 N. Second street.

Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers, going down, and at Kensington Depot coming up, and save money by so doing.
734 WM. R. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

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(Furnished or not,) a Place of **Two Acres.** Stone and Frame House, 14 Rooms. Lawn, Fruit, River front. Half a mile above BRISTOL, Pa.
473 MRS. DUFOUR.

LOTS FOR SALE, AND HOUSES Built by Contract.

DORRANCE & LAWRENCE,
Bristol, Pa.
52

HOUSES FOR SALE.

ON DORRANCE ST., Ten Rooms each.
ON WASHINGTON ST., of five, six and seven Rooms each.
ON LAFAYETTE ST., Five Rooms each.

Two Houses, nine Rooms each, at the cor. of Wood and Lafayette Sts.

FOR RENT:

One Ten Room House on DORRANCE ST., $18.75 per month.

Three Houses in Stone Row, four Rooms each, $8 per month;

And several five roomed Houses on Lafayette street, not yet completed. $9 per month.

Building Lots for Sale,

ON DORRANCE STREET.
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HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT to suit purchasers.

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NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,
A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,
A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,
A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES,
PERCALES, PIQUES,
AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 yards REMNANTS,
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5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound!
CALICOES AND DELAINES BY THE LB.
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Bargains! Bargains!

All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.

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WE have this day received a fine assortment of

WHITE LINEN,
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VESTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,

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No trouble to show Goods.

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Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after June 15, 1874,
Trains to and from Bristol Station.

For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot, 7.13, 7.45, 8.20, 10.05, A. M., 12.28, 4.06, 7.26, and 10.05 P. M.
West Philadelphia Depot, at 3.27 5.02 A. M., 2.53, 5.11, 6.25, and 9.28 P. M. Sundays, 9.28 P. M.

For New York.

At 1.16, 7.39, 9.21, and 11.47 A.M., 2.24, 4.30, and 6.18 P. M. Sunday trains, 9.21 A. M. and 4.30, 7.49 P. M.

For Trenton.

At 7.39, 9.21, 11.09, and 11.47 A. M., 2.24, 3.18, 4.18, 4.30, 5.55, 6.07, 6.18, 7.49, 9.06 P. M.

☞ The 7.39, 11.09, A. M., 4.13, and 6.07 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6.55, and 10.15 A. M., 2.30, 3.10, 5.00, 5.30, 6.25 and 9.06 P.M. West Philada. Depot, at 8.30, 9.35, and 11.00 A. M., and 5.30, 7.00 P. M., and 12.00 night.

From New York.

At 6.55 8.35 and 9.25, A. M., 12.25, 2.55 3.55, and 6.55 P. M.

From Trenton.

At 6.10, 7.55, and 9.40, A. M., 12.00, 2.30, 3.40, 4.50, 6.05, 7.00, 9.07 and 9.40 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 19.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and 11.55, P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05, A.M. daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.
60

The Great Summer Drink for the Million.

SARSAPARILLA MEAD.

ONLY **Five Cents** a glass. At
WEVILL'S DRUG STORE,
63 *Mill St., Bristol.*

B. F. BACHE. W. A. JUVENAL.

BEESWAX,

in large or small lots, as in hand of Farmers and Bee Keepers, will always be gladly taken in exchange at market value according to purity, as manufactory of

BACHE'S LEATHER RESTORER,

Cedar St., next above Baptist Church, Bristol, (rear of E. C. Flock's.) ☞ All horse owners making this exchange, will find it so useful to them, that they will have it, whether for cash or trade. 383-489

W. E. WALKER & CO.,
No. 47 Mill St., Bristol,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE;

Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. Discount to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 483

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.

Having facilities for
WASHING AND IRONING CLOTHES
in the best possible manner,
the above establishment is now ready to do a large amount of work.

Clothing from different Families kept separate.

Prices as low or lower than is usually charged elsewhere for inferior work.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CLOTHES called for and delivered.

LOCATION,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
391-157 Bristol, Pa.

GEORGE W. ALLEN'S

LIVERY

and Boarding Stables.

GOOD CARRIAGES and quiet Horses furnished for parties and funerals, at reasonable prices.

Wood St., between Mill & Market Sts.,
50 BRISTOL, PA.

Newportville.

UNION HALL,

Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,

Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county, for Lectures, Exhibitions, Parties, &c.

TO LET, on reasonable terms. Apply to or address

W. R. VANDEGRIFT,
322 Newportville P. O., Pa.

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
Newportville,

Has for sale the best selection of

MOWERS,
REAPERS,
HAY RAKES,
HAY TEDDERS, &c.

in the market. Will exchange for second-hand machines; having them also for sale.

N. B. Repairing promptly executed.

EXTRAS constantly on hand. 490

EDGAR ADAMS,
HARNESS MAKER,
Newportville, Pa.,

Has on hand, or manufactures to order,

HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,

both Double and Single; heavy and light Fly-Nets; light and heavy Collars and Bridles; Ear Nets, Whips, Circingles, fancy linen Sheets and Lap-Covers, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, Horse Brushes and Combs, fancy web Halters, leather Halters, Horse Boots, Chinese Water-proof Blacking, Vacuum Oil, and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing; Neatsfoot Oil, Axle-Grease; Collar Pads, and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs; also, the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard-headed horses.

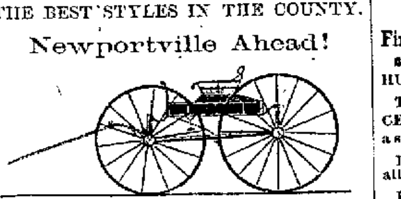
Gentlemen and Ladies' SATCHELS, CABAS, VALISES, TRUNKS, &c.

Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly. All work warranted. Give me a call, because I am selling as cheap as the cheapest, on three months' credit. 247

LOOK HERE!

THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY.

Newportville Ahead!



W. W. ROSE

HAS now on hand a heavy stock of Carriages, consisting of all the latest New York Patterns. Shoo Flies, Track Sulkies, Trotting Wagons, Sunshades, Falling Tops, Germantowns and Jagger Wagons.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to inspect my stock. 45

Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, M. D., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

CATHARINE SCHENCK,
JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, JR.,
JOHN C. HOPEWELL,
Executors,
443 N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch Sts., Phila.

JACOB D. NACE,
FRENCH
Boot and Shoe Maker,

No. 312 North Second St., above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA.

Measured, Hand-sewed work of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes—Warranted.

Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

City and Eastern Boots & Shoes

of all descriptions.

Cheap as any other Store in the city.

☞ No misrepresentation. 484

Philadelphia.

JOS. A. DUBOIS. SAML. J. YOUNG.

DUBOIS & YOUNG,
Ice Cream & Dining SALOONS,
No. 604 North Second sts., PHILA.

Weddings, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with every variety of Plain and Fancy Cakes. Ice Cream wholesale and retail. 449

Citizen's Dining Rooms,

629 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

☞ LARGE MEALS, 25 cents. 433

WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,

69 North Second St., (2 doors bel. Arch),
Formerly, 52 Delaware Avenue.

The finest and best Oysters in the city. 389

WILLIAM ALLEN'S
DINING ROOMS,
130 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia.

N. B.—Best quality Ice-Cream. 257

☞ To Get a Good Dinner,
GO TO
R. W. CLARK'S
TEMPERANCE
DINING SALOON,

No. 54 North Sixth Street,
just below Arch street,
PHILADELPHIA.
393

DAVID L. KETLER. LEWIS C. OSMOND.

DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CIGARS,
AND DEALERS IN
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
S. E. Cor. Fifth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA. 206

A. J. ELDER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars.

CHEWING and SMOKING Tobaccos of every kind constantly on hand.

☞ LOTZBACK German Snuff a specialty.

236 1107 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES GROSS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED
"Matinee and Centennial" CIGARS:

Also, Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.

Cor. Frankford Road and Oxford street.
203 PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD BRANO,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,

And Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.,
1604 Frankford Road, (above Oxford St.)
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Our 5 ct. Cigars a specialty. Choice Fine Cut in bulk. 386

SUMMERS A. SMITH,
Wholesale Dealer in
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
132 Market Street,
377 PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,
Dry-Goods, Trimmings, &
NOTIONS STORE.
No. 4497 Frankford Avenue.
FRANKFORD.

☞ Pinking and Stamping promptly attended to.
385

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second St., (east side,)
Four doors above Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

Also, Manufacturer of **Ladies' Furs.** 379

C. J. MALLON,
SUCCESSOR TO MALLON & MARSTON,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
1243 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

All orders by mail promptly attended to. 313

GEO. D. SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Green and Coates Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE.

A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 314

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.

JACOB B. RIEBEL,
Wholesale and Retail
Furniture Warerooms,
1025 *North Second Street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., constantly on hand. 469

ESTABLISHED 1833.

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
SPECIALTY.
FINE FURNITURE.

Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.
311 PHILADELPHIA.

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
(FORMERLY OF BRISTOL, PA.)
Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY,
No. 1218 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 387

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

S. B. REGISTER,
DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN

Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.

☞ The WOVEN WIRE SPRING, HAIR, and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand.

The Patent PARLOR FOLDING, CAMP, RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS, for Embroidery, a specialty.

Repairing, Varnishing and Upholstering promptly attended to.

Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored.

No. 526 Callowhill Street, Philad'a. 446

FURNITURE.

ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Well Made, Reliable & Substantial Black Walnut
Chamber, Parlor, Library,
AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
Cottage Chamber Sets,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHURCH AND LODGE CHAIRS,
MATTRESSES;

All kinds of Furniture MADE TO ORDER.

45 *North Second Street,*
(Between Market and Arch Sts.)
PHILADELPHIA. 468

Philadelphia.

KNIGHT & KOONS,
Commission Merchants,

And wholesale Dealers in
Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese, Provisions, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Cranberries, American Pickles, and Country Produce.

No. 40 *South Delaware Avenue, Phila.*

Consignments solicited. 484

S. & W. GARRETT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND PURE SPICES,
N. W. cor. Second and Callowhill Sts., Phila.

All Goods guaranteed as represented. 486

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

Teas, Coffees & Spices.

A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

E. P. HALL,
322 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA. 324

THOS. RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
TEA DEALER,
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
220

A. AGNEW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
COFFEE AND TEA DEALER,
N. W. Cor. Second and Poplar Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

380 COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

PARK HAMS.

JOHN GREEN'S Celebrated "PARK HAMS," Beef and Tongues.

PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment.

S. E. cor. Norris and Howard Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Within five minutes walk of the Kensington and North Penn'a Depot. 359

EDGAR P. MICHENER. EDWARD C. JOHNSON.

MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
1101 N. Second St., cor. Germantown Ave.

General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS. Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Flour. 361

SECURE yourselves and family from the horrors of Explosion caused by the use of low grade COAL OILS, BURNING FLUIDS, &c., &c., by using the

Argus Oil Company's
BURNING OIL.

Being more dense than most Oils in use, it will yield more light for the same amount of money than can be had from any of the low test oils now sold. It is perfectly odorless, and gives a clear, steady light. It is put up in MOORE'S PATENT TRANSPORTATION CAN, which has a well-finished brass faucet, from which Lamps may be filled *direct*, thus doing away with the extra can generally used to fill the lamp with.

5 galls. of Oil and Can	$3 00
10 do. do. do.	5 00
5 do. Can refilled to	1 50
10 do. do. do.	3 00

☞ See that the Seal "Argus" covering the cork has not been broken. To be sold in cans only. A *liberal discount* to responsible dealers.

ARGUS OIL COMPANY.
425 218 *N. Second St., Philad'a.*

Shirts! Shirts!

THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD.

HETHERINGTON'S
Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt

is unrivalled for perfection of fit, durability of material and elegance of style and finish.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,

Ready made, and made to order.

Special attention paid to customer work.

A perfect fit guaranteed, and material warranted as represented.

If you want a perfect fitting Shirt, combining ease, grace, durability and economy in price, go to

F. W. HETHERINGTON'S

FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM AND GENTS' FURNISHING BAZAR.

No. 2137 N. Front St., below Otis St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms, and Dealer in all kinds of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

PRICE LIST and Rules for Self-measurement sent on application. 477

Furniture Warerooms
AND
MANUFACTORY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST
CABINET WARE,
AT REDUCED RATES.
PARLOR, CHAMBER & DINING-ROOM SUITS,
OF EVERY STYLE.

Also, BEST HAIR AND HUSK
MATTRASSES, &c., &c., &c.

Persons intending to purchase, will do well to call and examine the Stock.

DAN'L M. KARCHER & SONS,
236 & 238 South Second Street,
296 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds

EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
17

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Gold, Stocks, Bonds,
&c.,

Bought and sold on Commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms. 18

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

W. SANDERSON,
Furniture and Chair
WAREHOUSE,
425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of

Library and Office Arm Chairs,

With all the Modern Appliances.

LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS,

COMMUNION TABLES.

Wheel Chairs for Invalids.

READING CHAIRS with Adjustable Backs and Tablets.

FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,
Together with Elegant

PARLOR SUITS.

FRENCH DESKS; and a great variety of articles called for in the business. 118

Philadelphia.

Rural and Suburban Improvements
PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY
Walter Elder,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
No. 1231 Rodman Street, Philad'a.

J. F. HELLEN,
COTTON
Commission Merchant,
63 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILA.,

REFERS TO
Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
Willard Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.
Duncan, Wheeler & Pape, 439 Market St., Philad'a.
Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St.
207

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1038 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA. 388

"Wheeler & Wilson"
New Draw Feed, and the No. 6
SEWING MACHINES.

E. S. PERCIVAL,
4520 Main Street, FRANKFORD.

All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 390

WM. M. PRICE,
Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer
AND COLLECTOR,
No. 1936 Frankford Road, Philad'a.
Between Otis and Norris Sts., Nineteenth Ward.

Property bought, sold and exchanged in the City and Country. Mortgages negotiated. All legal papers carefully and correctly drawn up. 448

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. F. R. THOMAS devotes his entire practice to Extracting Teeth, absolutely without pain.

The Gas has been administered to 48,000 persons in his Offices, without a single accident.

Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS.

181 REMOVED TO 912 Walnut St., Phila.

Northern Liberty Spring Works.

J. GORMAN. B. DONNELLY. C. LESTRANGE

JOHN GORMAN & CO.,
461 North Fifth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Coach, Carriage, Fire Engine and Express Wagon Springs, made of the best elastic steel. Every spring tested at the Works and warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. 432

BUY YOUR
MILK CANS
AT
710 Girard Avenue.

PRICE LIST:

20 quart Can	$3 75
30 do. do.	4 75
40 do. do.	6 25

343

PERSEVERANCE BELT WORKS.

CHAS. W. ARNY,
Manufacturer of the
BEST OAK TANNED
LEATHER BELTING.
EXCELSIOR BELT DRESSING,
AND
MONITOR BELTING.

DEALER IN
Manufacturers' Supplies,
Nos. 301 and 303 Cherry Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 212

ESTABLISHED 1860.

FOR CHEAP **MUSLINS,**
CALICOES,
DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Fine Shawls, &c.,
GO TO
S. Wertheimer's,
703 *North Second Street, Philadelphia.*

Also a large variety of German Dress Ginghams, sold at very low figures.

A large assortment of the very best Ticking, constantly on hand.

Our MOHAIRS and ALPACAS are a specialty.

Please give us an early call.

S. WERTHEIMER,
439 703 N. Second st., Phila.

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,
236 & 238 North Second Street, Philada.,
IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.

A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand. 310

☞ IF YOU WANT your ORGAN cleaned, tuned or repaired, or a new one Built, you cannot do better than employ

REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

His are the best and cheapest, as he is a *practical* artist.

☞ The Organ in St. James' Episcopal Church, Bristol, is a fine specimen of his skill. 211

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.

THIS WASHER is unlike any other;
It is easily managed, effective and durable;
It saves clothes, fuel, time and labor;
A child 9 years old can do your washing.
Most economical Machine in the market.
You can have it on trial;
And it is guaranteed to wash all kinds of clothes without rubbing.
STORE—No. 2422 North Second St., Phila.
☞ Open in the evening.
An Agent for Bristol wanted. 414

SLATE MANTELS

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.

Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
20 WILSON & MILLER.

China, Glass and Queensware.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

HENRY HOPKINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER.
319 *North Second Street, Philadelphia.*

HAS now opened for the Fall Trade, a full assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINA; White Gold Band and Fancy Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware: also, a large Stock best quality English Stone China Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, complete. GLASS WARE of every description and quality. TABLE CUTLERY, CASTORS, SILVER PLATED WARE, at manufacturers' prices.

☞ Housekeepers and persons wanting outfits, supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. Goods carefully packed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 12

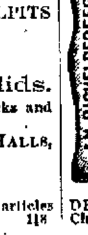
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.

☞ Steam Fitting in all its branches.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.



J. H. RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR
1032 Chestnut St., S. E. cor. of 11th, Formerly 903 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. **Gents' Furnishing Goods** of every description.—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Over-Gaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters. Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies and Gents' best Kid Gloves. **PRUSSIAN SALVE,** for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Grown Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER. Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 205

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, June 18, 1874.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, June 17th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEANS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, June 11	72	76	71
Friday, " 12	67	81	82
Saturday, " 13	63	72	70
Monday, " 15	60	81	76
Tuesday, " 16	69	78	76
Wednesday " 17	72	80	76

SORTS.

W. H. PAXSON has been appointed agent for Bucks county for Miner & Bannister's Improved Egyptian roofing.

REV. F. J. PARRY of Philadelphia, will preach in the Baptist Church next Sabbath, June 21st, morning and evening.

MR. JOHN WAGNER has lately erected a fine French roof dwelling on the Bristol road near its intersection by the Byberry pike.

EIGHT hundred marriageable young ladies, for whom there are no visible prospective husbands, is what's the matter with Easton, Pa.

MR. OLIVER NEAL, of Attleboro', has made contract for and put in course of erection, a dwelling house for Mr. Henry Lovett, of Emilie.

AT the regular monthly meeting of the Home Building Association last Monday evening, two loans were sold to Ford B. Burke at a premium of $1.50.

ON Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, an entertainment consisting of singing, recitations and tableaux, will be given in the Baptist Church.

THE "paper train" on the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia, runs the total distance in twenty-two minutes less time than formerly, running at the rate of seven miles in eight minutes.

LAST Friday, Isaac L. Tyson, late of the firm of Boileau & Tyson, was badly kicked by his horse near the gas works, the cap of his knee being fractured. The necessary surgical assistance was rendered by Dr. Potts.

THE commencement exercises of Bellevue Institute at Attleborough takes place to day. The graduates are Lizzie E. E. Gobeen, Doylestown, Pa., Lizzie W. Vansant, Yardleyville, Pa., and Agnes Cunningham, Newtown, Pa.

AN adjourned Court was held in Doylestown last week, Judge Watson and Associates Godshalk, and Morrison, on the Bench. Licenses were refused as follows: Henry Groff, New Britian; Jacob Murray, Bensalem; John Slattery Lower Makefield; Michael Garvey, Bristol Borough.

IF the friends of the departed Directors are satisfied with their obsequies, far be it from us to disturb their manes, or call in question the melody of the requiem, the quality of the epic, or the inspiration of the bard. We shall not invite their Shades to visit the glimpses of the moon, again.

MR. JONATHAN KNIGHT, on the Byberry pike at its intersection by the Poquessink creek, has made an addition to his flour mill by raising the entire building one story in height, thus giving him increased facilities for grinding grain and supplying his customers with first-class flour and feed.

WILLIAM GUY, a boy of about seventeen years, committed suicide at Otter Bridge on Sunday afternoon, by shooting himself through the head with a horse pistol. This young man's career in life has been short but chequered. When but twelve years old, he ran away from home, and went to Mexico, thence to Santa Fe, then out among the Indians, and finally took a trip to Europe, returning home last year pretty well cured of his roaming disposition. He secured a position on his father's tug boat, but did not stay long, then tried selling papers on the cars, but getting tired of work and life, he cut both short with the pistol bullet. He was buried on Wednesday.

BISHOP STEVENS visited St. James Church on last Sunday, according to announcement. His sermon was an eloquent and vigorous enforcement of gospel truth. There are few men who can gain and command the attention of an audience as he can: certainly none whom our townspeople are more anxious to hear.—The rite of confirmation was administered to thirteen candidates, who were presented by the Rector Rev. J. H. Drumm. The Rev. Mr. Brinckloe, of Hulmeville, was also present and took part in the service. The congregation was, we believe, the largest that ever assembled in St. James church. Every seat was filled and many stood outside, round the open windows. A collection (amounting to $70.41) was taken up for those who are suffering from the inundation in Louisiana.

ONE of our usual Saturday night rows occurred last week. Constable Pettit picked up a couple of tramps who were making considable noise on the street, and essayed to convey them to his "wanderers home." On arriving at Walmsley's corner, the woman threw herself on the ground, and made a violent lunge at the Constable with a pair of scissors, inflicting a severe wound in his hand. This roused the ire of our Chief of Police who grasped her by the throat, and gave her windpipe a pretty serious compression. The Burgess happened to come along and walked the male tramp off to the lock up in double quick time. With the aid of some bystanders, Pettit carried his victim the remainder of the way, and on Monday they were sent "via stage," securely hoppled, to help fill up that old jail at Doylestown.

A PARTY of three little fellows, who ought to be kept at home until they are old enough to manage a boat, borrowed a yacht on Tuesday for a sail. They managed to get within about six feet of the bow of the ferry-boat, when their screams startled the pilot, who quickly backed water, and saved them from being run down. The little chap at the helm shouted to his companions to get out an oar, which they exerted their utmost strength to do, but finding themselves unable to lift the huge oar above the deck of the boat, were considerably relieved by the backing of the ferry. In attempting to turn the yacht during a heavy blow, the mast was broken off even with the deck, thereby entailing an expense of probably $100 upon the owner, who should have had sufficient sense not to trust his craft with such little shavers.

BEWARE OF TRAMPS.—On Wednesday of last week the wife of Mr. Edwin N. Booz, on the Bristol Road near Schenck's Station, was attracted to the front door of her house by several knocks, and on opening the door she saw a respectably dressed man, who stated that he had not eaten anything all day and begged her to give him something to eat. Mrs. Booz left the man standing at the front door and proceeded through the entry to the kitchen to procure some bread and meat, and when she returned to the door he had disappeared and could not be found anywhere around the outside of the house. Mrs. Booz then called her husband who was lying down in the sitting-room, and his suspicions being aroused he proceeded to search through the house, and after examining all the second-story rooms the man was found very snugly stowed away under the bed in a spare room, and upon being discovered he made a pretence of being very much under the influence of liquor; but upon being collared by Mr. Booz and receiving a good shaking, he made good speed in getting outside of the house, and when he reached the road he refused to go any farther, until Mr. Booz started after his dog which caused him to leave quickly in the direction of Bristol. This incident should teach all persons to keep their front doors closed and locked, especially when they leave "tramps" and beggars standing in front of them, and thus they will escape being robbed and perhaps murdered.

RAILROAD MEETING.—On Saturday, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., there will be a meeting of the friends of the Attleborough and Bristol railroad, to be held in Attleborough, when the committee appointed, at a previous meeting to confer with the directors of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, in reference to building said road, will report. The public are invited to attend—particularly those who live along the line of the proposed road. The report of the committee will show that the road can be built on terms highly satisfactory to its friends and be a good paying investment. We say to the citizens of the lower end, who desire to have railroad facilities to New York and Philadelphia, and enable them to find a ready market for all their produce, now is the time to move in this matter. We assure the citizens that there is no speculative object in view on the part of the movers in this enterprise; the road will be built, and stocked by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

FROM PROSPECTVILLE.—The sidewalk recently erected here for the accommodation of the public in general and the school children in particular, is decidedly popular.

The spring fair of the Norristown Exhibition Company is held this week, under different rules from those which were formerly in existence. Entrance fees are declared "out of order," mule trots, horse trots of the slowest speed; Westons feats to be imitated, etc., are among the novelties of the day.

Abel Rambo, Esq., visited the schools here this week, and made a few special examinations. A young lady from Philadelphia, is Principal of the Public Schools at this place at present, the salary being raised to $50 per month, by the liberal minded Board of Directors. MOINA.

DAVISVILLE.—A strawberry and Ice Cream Festival is the next thing in order in this village, calculated to place a little more funds in the treasury of the Baptist Church of this place.

An old lady was badly, though not fatally, burned on Saturday last, at Scottsville, Southampton township.

Cornell Hobensack is demolishing the ancient dwelling which has witnessed so many changes, since its erection, in our section's history,—a revolutionary relic, it deserves to stand for its associations which cluster around it.

The *Enterprise* cheers our drooping spirits by the statement that "if present negotiations *are* successful, the probabilities of the Newtown R. R. being completed at an early date are worthy of credence." "OBERT."

WARMINSTER NOTES.—Two highly respectable farmers who reside near Davisville, were before Franklin Hogeland, Justice of the Peace of Southampton on last Tuesday week, one charging the other with slander. After hearing the evidence of both parties, the Justice bound them both over to keep the peace for one year, and the defendant to pay the costs of the suit.

George Hanna of Philadelphia, who now owns the Temple property on the York pike below Hartsville, is building a very large barn to be covered with a gravel roof, which is an uncommon thing in this section.

The Festival and Centennial Tea Party, held at the Hartsville Church on last Saturday afternoon and evening, proved to be a grand success, the weather being good, people attended from a distance. The proceeds amounted to nearly two hundred dollars.

George Hart of Warminster, who was last winter convicted at our April courts, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment for one year in the Eastern Penitentiary, for the larceny of a lined Buffalo robe, is supposed to have been since pardoned, as he is in the neighborhood at present.

NEWPORTVILLE ITEMS.—The firm of White & Kuhn, propietors of the Flushing Steam Saw Mill, have almost completed their large wharf above the mill. A strong force of men and carts have been busily engaged for nearly two weeks filling in the wharf with gravel. The wharf is very conveniently situated and about seventy-five feet in length, and constructed in the most approved manner from the best of materials.

Mr. S. N. Hibbs is engaged in building a large barn for Mr. James Wilkinson of Bensalem township.

I. C. Fetter, Esq., has taken possession of his new office.

The Strawberry Festival which was held in Union Hall on last Friday and Saturday evenings for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday School, was largely attended and pecuniarily successful.

Mr. H. Fry has opened a nice and comfortable ice cream saloon at Schenck's Station. The boarding house at the same place is filled with boarders from the city, and under the able and efficient management of Mr. I. S. Flint, is destined to become a popular resort.

Mr. William Barry, farmer for C. N. Taylor, has the finest field of corn within a circuit of many miles.

Envy and jealousy, that brace of evils, continue to rankle in the Newportville Literary Association. An anonymous satire in the Hulmeville *Beacon*, an editorial from Mr. Drury, and a letter from the Bristol correspondent of the Bucks County *Intelligencer*, exposing the vain and fruitless effort of a few would-be aristocrats in building up a literary society upon the basis of caste, has had a salutary effect upon some self opinionated people. In reply to the subjects alluded to above, allow me to repeat a portion of that good old Methodist stanza:

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

BENSALEM.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Reformed Church.

EDITOR GAZETTE: It would not be difficult to expose the fallacies of the pretentious article of an Evangelical Episcopalian; were it at all necessary, but it is not. I will therefore simply ask the favor of a brief space in your paper in which to notice one of its many extraordinary statements.

He quotes the card of the low church clergy of Philadelphia, to show that they have no sympathy with Bishop Cummins. *Had* he said that a *part* of the low church clergy had published that card, it would have been correct, for there were a number of them, good men and true, who would not sign it, because they respected the conscientious convictions of the Bishop, and were unwilling to expose themselves to the charge of inconsistency. Moreover, those who *did* sign the card were careful to guard their statement, so as to show that it was with the Bishop "in his movement to organize a new church," that they did not sympathise, and not in his opposition to high church exclusiveness and ritualist fooleries.

It is well known that the whole of the low church clergy in Philadelphia—the Bishop among them—have no sympathy with high churchmen in their advocacy of the unchurching dogma, and other unscriptural claims.

As to their consistency in this whole controversy, the public are the judges of that. W.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—In issue of 11th inst., "P" in attempting to contradict what appeared over my signature of April 30th, makes three false statements in the first sentence. That I "charged the Warner with keeping a bar; and advised our citizens to patronize the Railroad; as that had closed all its bars connected with its depots." I made no *charge* against the Warner, merely stating the fact, which "P" should have been honorable enough to admit, when informing your readers that "there is no bar on the Warner." Few rejoiced more than I to hear of its removal. "P" prefers boat travel, and doubtless has known the existence of this department until 29th; the assertion without admitting what *has been*, bears the semblance of shame for the past.

I always hail with pleasure the running of the steamboats; am partial to that mode of travel, and *did not* advise our citizens to patronize the R. R. in preference to the boat; other than "that *all* should encourage those who favor the temperance movement."

The "able and courteous Captain" needs no words of commendation from his *friend* "P," that all who know, shall appreciate him—also his associate Mr. Tyler. In my travels I do not find their equals, and question whether persons could be better qualified to fill the responsible position with more dignity, and satisfaction to those who patronize the "Warner."

That the T. R. R. *had* "closed all its bars connected with its depots," was *not known to me*—hence *not stated*. I copied from a reliable paper the order of the P. R. R. Co., for the "abolishment of all bar-rooms connected with the *eating houses or hotels*, over which they have control." And understand its this order is peremptory, and we can but hope that if the charge and well stocked bar, which "P." knows to be "still open and well patronized by the passengers" of the trains, is under the *control* of this company, we can ere long say in truth that *it* is closed. B.

An Appeal for Water.

Never was a thirsty traveller on the desert more tantalized by the mirage of a beautiful stream than were the good citizens of Bristol by the near approach and sudden vanishing of water works. The people go about the streets mourning and will not be comforted. One subject haunts them continually—the blessing that so cruelly eluded their eager grasp. Never was such a harmony marred as the universal desire for pure water. Old and young, rich and poor, brought their sacrificial means to a common treasure; all seemed to rack their ingenuity to economize and save something for the general good. One righteous longing pervaded and inspired all hearts. I admired and loved this philanthropy more than anything that has recently cropped out of our community. It augured well for the future prosperity of our lovely town, that has experienced a second youth of vigorous growth. Whatever may have caused this bitter reverse, this mournful calamity, I call upon my fellow citizens to abolish at once and forget forever. We are not rich enough or strong enough for *division*. We cannot afford in so short a life to wage any of it in discord. We are too old, and must be too wise for that. Let us bury abstractions, misunderstandings and personal feelings in the diviner purpose of doing good. Let us reason together, and forego all selfish ends, and we will at once be united in the bonds of a common desire to embrace an opportunity that indefatigable labor has inaugurated. Let us trust one another and move on. The noblest one will be the first who sacrifices his *opinions* for the sake of harmonious *action*. There are no ten subscribers to that $40,000 fund I would not trust to go on and do the work, and send the blue veins of health and comfort coursing beneath our dirty streets. I have unlimited faith in the integrity of my fellow citizens who have made their offerings in unselfish zeal. Let a common want and a common danger from fire bind us together and close up our scattered ranks. We have had terrible warnings from delay. Another year may wipe half our homes away by the devouring element; how we would then mourn our petty dispute.

Come brethren, meet in forbearance and concession, and let us give to Mill street water that is fit to drink. Let us make the slumbers of Washington and Dorrance streets sweet with a sense of safety. Let us roll health and happiness through all our highways. Then in our common gratitude for a universal blessing, we will greet one another in love and forget our quarrel was so near our ruin. S. S.

Bristol, 6th mo. 15, 1874.

Bible or No Bible.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In the last issue of the GAZETTE, in referring to the preaching of the Rev. Oscar Hugo, you, say that "the subject matter of his discourse was of a kind which would strongly appeal to the feelings of all Protestants and, more especially to those in whom the love of freedom is next to their love of God." While this is no doubt true, yet all Protestants did not agree with him. I for one, while in accord with nearly everything he said, do not endorse his views in regard to the reading of the Bible in the public schools, for the following reasons:

The public schools are established by and for no sect, and therefore should not be administered so as to favor one sect in preference to another. Mr. Hugo agrees to this, for he said distinctly, that what we wanted was not sectarian schools, but American schools. How can he object to sectarian schools and at the same time favor what is nothing but sectarianism—the reading of the Bible in the schools. That it is sectarianism is proved by the fact that thousands of our own citizens, not Catholics, who gladly and willingly pay their taxes to support the schools, and would consider it one of the greatest evils that could befall the country if these institutions were abolished, object to the reading of the Bible in the schools because in their opinion it inculcates doctrines which they do not and cannot conscientiously believe, and therefore do not desire taught to their children. The public schools are not designed to impart religious instruction of any kind. If parents want the Bible taught to their children, let them to teach it at home, or send their children where it is taught (to the Sunday-schools for instance), which are especially intended for such teaching.

That the Bible and all other books that are not of an immoral character should be open to every one who desires to read them, no intelligent person will deny; but that any one shall be forced to read or hear read or have his children forced to read or hear read in an institution which he is taxed to support anything which is conscientiously believed to teach mischievous doctrines, and especially when the article in question is a book about which there is so much disagreement as the Bible, is altogether a different question. Suppose the Catholics, or Jews, or any other religious sect should come to have the majority in the United States, and whichever was in power should compel its Bible to be read in schools, and no other one allowed, would Protestants approve of this?—I think not? If then, it is not right to compel Protestants to read or hear read some other Bible, can it be right for Protestants to do it with their Bible with people of other religions or of no religion? The objection which Mr. Hugo makes to this is, that to remove the Bible from the schools would make them criminal, ungodly, infidel schools. How the simple omission of Bible reading would make them such, I cannot see. The Constitution of the United States does not recognize the existence of God. Does that justify any one in calling this an ungodly, criminal, infidel nation? No: and no more would the excluding of the Bible from the schools justify any one in calling them what Mr. Hugo says they would be without the Bible. All the good that comes from Bible reading in the schools is unperceivable either in the scholars or any other persons, as I know from my own experience while at school. The introductory exercises consisted of the reading of a portion of Scriptures—and during the reading how did the scholars conduct themselves? Did they listen eagerly and attend strictly to what was read, fearful lest they, should lose even one of the truths which fell from the reader's lips? No indeed—not they. They took the opportunity to perfect themselves in their lessons, which were to them vastly more interesting than the reading of the most fascinating romance, let alone the Bible, which they had heard read so often that its truths fell like pearls among swine. I don't mean to say that it was because the scholars were so enamoured with their studies that they were so desirous of knowing them. It was because of what happened if their lessons were not known, which caused them any anxiety.

Another objection brought against excluding the Bible from the schools is, that the Catholics demand it. This is absurd. If the demand is just it should be granted, no matter who makes the demand; and, if it is unjust, it should be rejected because it is unjust, not because of who makes the demand. The Catholics, as Mr. Hugo said and as I believe, do not desire the exclusion of the Bible from the schools so much because of their objection to the Bible as because they wish to make it the first step in the destruction of the whole school system. They demand, says Mr. Hugo, "the Bible excluded from the schools; grant them this, and they will demand an appropriation for schools of their own, on the ground that the public schools are ungodly, etc." Well, suppose the first demand was granted and the second one made. Because it was asserted that the schools were ungodly, infidel and criminal, would not make nor prove them to be so, any more than they are now. And as long as the demand was not true, it could not by any possibility be just, and therefore should not be granted.

In conclusion, I think that if instead of making a mummery of the Bible to those who have no objections to it, and instead of reading it to those whose parents object, to having religious instruction contrary to what they themselves believe in, taught to their children, there was to be taught not the dogmas of any church or sect, but only "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." D. M.

Bristol, June 13th.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have read the long article of your correspondent "Evangelical Episcopalian," endeavoring to depreciate the character and work of Bishop Cummins and his fellow laborers. Your correspondent assumes to give the *facts* of the case, and in the first place questions the authorship of the editorial of the *Press*, contributed to your paper by "W." Now it is of little importance who wrote that article; the point is, are the statements contained in it true? I believe that every candid person, at all acquainted with the P. E. Church, will acknowledge that the difference existing between the high and low schools are clearly and fairly set forth in that article, and cannot be refuted.

Next we have a brief history of Bishop Cummins.—"He left the Methodist Church twenty-eight years ago, on the ground that their system was unscriptural. He had learned the doctrine of apostolic succession," &c. Now if Bishop Cummins ever did learn that unscriptural, false and bigoted dogma, (and your correspondent is stating facts,) then I call upon "Evangelical Episcopalian" to rejoice with me that his eyes have been opened to see the error of his ways. But I am more inclined to the belief that Dr. Cummins held then as now, that a moderate episcopacy is the best form of church government, but not essential to the being of a church.

Another *fact* relates to Bishop Cummins' desertion from our church, and the violation of his ordination and consecration vows. This charge has been worn threadbare; it has been patched and repatched, and will require continual patching to make it hold together. It is true he promised conformity and obedience to the P. E. Church, and I have yet to learn that he has ever violated that promise. The plea that when a man enters the ministry of our church he binds himself to that church for life: that he must adhere to it under any and all circumstances, is a palpable absurdity. Our church does not countenance such a claim, for it provides by law for the withdrawal of clergymen from its communion. Your correspondent himself would not entirely withhold his sympathy from such clergyman if grievous oppression forced him from his post; or if by earnest study he had been led to believe that he was in a wrong position. But Bishop Cummins can claim no sympathy on this ground, for with an amount of assumption that I cannot but admire, "Evangelical" informs us that he left "without any pretence of special study or of having discovered any error in the standards of the Church—without any pretence of oppression," &c. Here assertions are substituted for facts. It is presumable that Bishop Cummins is as well able to speak upon this subject as his biographer, and he has declared time and again that he had made the condition of our church his earnest and prayerful study. He was oppressed and persecuted by the high church party in his diocese; and was compelled to do violence to his conscience when performing his official duties in some of the semi-Romish churches in Kentucky. It has been said that he should have remained and put down such ritualistic practices—but where was his power? When the Bishop of the evangelical diocese of Pennsylvania is ignominiously defeated in a contest with one ritualistic church, what folly for an Assistant Bishop to attempt to curb many such.

I fear "Evangelical Episcopalian" has been keeping bad company, for the tone of his article savors greatly of high church parlance. He rings forth the high church war-cry, schism, rending the garment of Christ, &c., as if he "were to the manor born." But who is the schismatic—who is it rends the garment of Christ? He who recognizes the brotherhood of all who love and serve the Lord Jesus in sincerity, and rejoices to meet with the disciples of our Saviour of whatever name, on one common platform of Gospel truth and love? Or he who denies the vitality of any ministry outside the narrow limits of his own ecclesiastical establishment, and treats with contumely those disciples of Christ who do not pronounce "shibboleth" according to his arbitrary rule? The apostles, with like narrow-mindedness, forbade one to preach the Gospel because he followed not with them—was not of the regular line. But the Master accepted the man's voluntary service and rebuked his apostles. And St. Paul's condemnation of schism was directed against those who, being in the church, introduced heresy, and wrangling and strife.

Another *fact* asserted is, that not a particle of change has been made in our standards of doctrine and discipline since Bishop Cummins entered our Church. Now this is disingenuous, to speak mildly; for though no words have been changed in the prayer-book, yet the interpretations formerly given certain words, have been completely changed; restrictive canons have been altered and made more intolerant, and the whole character of our church has undergone a transformation. No one can be ignorant of this who has watched the events taking place in the P. E. Church during the past twenty years.

Your correspondent continues at great length to make assertions which, if true, would greatly damage the character of Bishop Cummins and his followers for piety, and even common honesty, though he does not descend quite so low as did one of the fathers of the Church, in stigmatizing Bishop Cummins as a "perjured Bishop."

Then follows the "card" from some of the evangelical clergy of Philadelphia, which caused so much surprise to many, but none to those who possessed more knowledge. The names of a number of Bishops who have sounded forth their denunciations against the reformers are arranged in solid phalanx;—and here Bishop Howe, of Central Pennsylvania, deserves credit for his moderation in handling the subject.—Though never a thorough low churchman, yet in this case his charity, sense and knowledge, puts to shame the ill-tempered manifestoes of his brother Bishops. In his address to Convention, referring to Bishop Cummins' defection, he says, "It would be very unbecoming and gratuitous to depreciate him now. He has enlisted alone, for an effort which will demonstrate his true measure and quality. For any mental distress through which it might be supposed a Christian man of mature years must have passed before engaging in such an enterprise, I could afford a hearty sympathy, but it is difficult to estimate how severe the struggle of a Bishop may have been, who at such a crisis in his life had self-reliance enough to act without taking counsel from any of his brethren."

"Evangelical Episcopalian" has also underestimated (not intentionally, I trust,) the numerical strength of the Reformed Episcopal Church. It numbers twenty clergy, and a membership upwards of twelve hundred. This, I think, should give abundant encouragement to the new church, when we consider how quietly and unobtrusively the work has been carried on.

There is not much demanding attention in the latter part of "Evangelical's" communication. Stripped of its exaggerations and sophistry, little remains but "random assertions easily disproved,"—innuendoes and insinuations against the motives that have actuated these godly men. But against such attacks they are safe. The record of their past lives is an armor that such missiles cannot penetrate. That Bishop Cummins in his withdrawal from the P. E. Church was not actuated by ambitious motives, is fully shown in the following extract from a letter of Rev. Marshall B. Smith to Bishop Stevens:—"No one, not even Bishop Cummins himself, thought of the *present* organization, until after Bishop Cummins' letter of withdrawal was in print. The Reformed Epis. Church grew out of suggestions made to him in my presence, after his letter had been written and printed, and was not the cause of his withdrawal, as your language would seem to imply."

Now these brethren who arrogate to themselves the title of "true churchmen"—churchmen par excellence—would lead us to believe that they regard this reform movement with indifference, and without fear of any dangerous results. But if so, why such unusual commotion in the camp? Why such bitter invectives against these few men? The "paltry half-dozen of mediocrities that they are," should not cause so much alarm and consternation in the mighty hosts of apostolic succession. Yet we have seen the venerable Bishops called together by telegraph in hasty consultation, to devise means, even in violation of canon law, to exercise this troubling spirit. Respectable clergymen of Philadelphia rush with inconsiderate haste into print, to clear their own spotless robes of any taint or suspicion of disloyalty, and to protect some of the fledgelings of their flock from the dangerous example of a "half dozen mediocrities." Even Bishop Stevens cannot conceal that there is some cause for anxiety. In his address to the Convention he admits that "the future of this sect depends upon the action of the General Convention, and intimates that that body must allow some liberal relief to burdened consciences, or there may be a greater exodus than would be convenient. Notwithstanding, the bold front which these gentlemen endeavor to present, do they not resemble the boy whistling through the graveyard?

Mr. Editor, I had no intention of encroaching to such a length upon your good nature and the patience of your readers. Your columns have been too much occupied by the discussion of our church differences, which cannot be of much interest to the majority of your subscribers; so with the promise that I will trouble you no more upon this subject, I bid you farewell. PROTESTANT EPISCOPALIAN.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—If you will grant me the favor, I would like to ask a question through your paper. Last week I saw notices up in different parts of our borough stating that Right Rev. Bacon Stevens, &c. would preach on Sunday evening, and administer the rite of confirmation; at the bottom of which it read, the public are invited. On Sunday evening one of my daughters told me she was to be confirmed, and asked me if I would come to the church. I told her I would; but having service in the church of which I am a member I went to my own first. Our services being over, I went to the Episcopal church, with two others, in time for the confirmation. As we passed the first window we observed that that side of the church was full, and walked by the door to the next window to see if there was any room on that side. I had scarcely reached the window, when I was informed by the Constable that his orders was to arrest every man, woman and child outside of the church. I told him I was there, and to arrest me if he wished; but he declined doing it; and I went inside and saw the confirmation. Now the question is, if that was his orders, why was it that I was not arrested. Certainly there is a mystery somewhere. If some one will please solve it, I shall ask no more about it; if not, probably next week I may give my idea of it. I think it was made up for a purpose which I will not explain at present. JUSTICE.

The wheat and rye fields on the Bristol road between Andalusia and Bristol are in a very flourishing condition and have every appearance of an abundant yield. The oats, corn and potatoes are also growing finely, and if the season does not prove too dry there will be a good crop of each kind. The grass does not seem to be so heavy as it might be, and the crop of hay will be only a medium one unless the next two weeks should prove warm and showery.

The gentleman who will graduate with the first honors of his class at the commencement of the University of Pennsylvania is Mr. John F. Maher, who as he has been totally blind since his childhood, serves as a strong example of what unremitting and patient effort will accomplish for a student.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in BRISTOL POST-OFFICE, Thursday morning, June 18th. Mrs. Patrick Boyle, Terrence Brady, Mrs. William Brooks, William Braden, William Carton, Hannah Curran, Mary Cushing, Joseph Downing, Harry Eckard, David R. Folson, Alex. W. Fairley, Alice Farland, Emma Flaherty, William Foster, Jacob Graham, William S. Haney, Celia Herrity, Maggie Janes, John Jackman, Carrie J. Jones, Charlie Lewis, Annie M. Lefferts, George W. Smith, Pierson M. Stackhouse, Joseph D. Thorp, Mrs G. Townsend, Thomas Wirt, Miss A. Wilson.

Drug Prices Current.

Prices at Dr. Pursell's Drug Store, S. W. cor. Mill & Cedar Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Chamois Skins	15 to 70c.
Sponges per oz.	10 to 50
Bay Rum, pint	50
Cologne, pint	75 to 1.00
Cream Tartar, lb	70
Ground Jamaica Ginger, lb	60
Ground Black Pepper, qr	12
Nutmegs, oz.	12
Ground Mustard, lb	60
Bicarb. Soda, qr	5
Alum, lb	10
Gum Arabic, oz	8
do. do. powd'd, oz.	10
Cologne, pt.	75 to 1.25
White Wax, lb	1 00
Yellow (fine), lb	70
Insect Powder, oz.	10
Olive Oil, pt	60
Castor Oil	50
Copperas, lb	6
Syringes	10 to 2.50
Rock Candy, lb	40
Star Mills Paper	35
Pearl Sago, lb	20
Tapioca, lb	20
Glue, lb	35
do. White, do.	70
Licorice Lozenges	75
Chlorine Mixture, per bot.	50
Husband's Magnesia	40
Cosmoline	50
Hair Renewers	90
Cod Liver Oil, Bakers	90
do. do. do. Wilson's	90
do. do. do. bulk, pt	50
Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture	1.00
Vegetine	1.25
Lewis's Lead, lb	18
Dry Colors	5 to
Paint Brushes	10 to 2.75
Varnish, gal	2.00 to 4.00

The above quotations are for pure and genuine goods. 500

New Advertisements.

RYE WANTED, at Newportville Mills, for which the highest cash price will be paid by I. C. FETTER. 505

IRON FENCING. THOMAS D. HARKINS, Bristol, Pa., MANUFACTURER OF CROWELL'S PATENT IRON FENCES FOR BUCKS COUNTY. THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine samples at the Iron Foundry on Dorrance street near the railroad. Particular attention given to enclosing cemetery lots. All kinds of castings made to order. 503

ORIENT SPRINGS Health Institute, AMHERST, MASS. For the treatment of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, St. Vitus' Dance, all Deformities, Lameness, and Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Hysteria, &c. A few families can be accommodated with SUMMER BOARD at this celebrated institution this season. Address G. W. RHODES, M. D., Medical Director. 504

PURE PALM SOAP. A Philadelphia specialty, established forty years, and for sale by more than one thousand storekeepers. This Soap has no equal, in quality or cheapness, for Bath and Toilet use, being made of LIBERIAN OIL from the PALM TREE. Packed in boxes containing two, three, five, or eight dozen. A liberal discount to Wholesale Dealers. Manufactured by GRAVES & SON, 1505 CHRISTIAN Street, Philadelphia. It is used by the oldest resident families physicians, and many public institutions—the American Hotel Baths, Public Ledger, Post Office, Water Department, Philadelphia Insane Asylum, and the Turkish Baths. 502

ENTERTAINMENT IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH. Singing, Recitations, AND Bible Tableaux. The Tableaux will be fully explained. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 25th and 26th. Admission, 25 Cents. Children, 15 Cents. Proceeds for the Benefit of the Church. 501

Bristol.

ESTATE NOTICE. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MOSES BROWN, late of the Borough of Bristol, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to ELIZABETH HEADLEY, of Bristol Borough, Executrix. EDWARD BALDERSTON, of Penn's Manor, Executor. 499

Union Building Company. NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made for the Incorporation of an Association to be called the Union Building Company, to carry on business as a Building Company in the Borough of Bristol in the County of Bucks, under provisions of an Act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations." SAMUEL SWAIN, CHARLES T. IREDELL, JONATHAN MILNOR, WILLIAM A. GIRTON, JONATHAN K. LOVETT. June 10, 1874. 498

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells Looking-Glasses ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134

After May 1st, 1874, PATTIE B. & ANNIE L. THOMAS WILL GIVE Instruction on the Piano AND PARLOR ORGAN, At their Residence, 50 Radcliffe Street, BRISTOL, PA., Or at the Residence of their Pupils. TERMS, $12 per Quarter. 420

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT on Radcliffe Street, in the Borough of Bristol, fronting on the river Delaware. The Lot contains twenty-five feet front on said Radcliffe street and extends back two hundred and fifteen feet to Cedar street. The House is in good repair, and is now owned and occupied by the subscriber. For terms, &c., apply to. B. F. GILKESON. 275

$4,000.—FOR SALE.—A First MORTGAGE of Four Thousand Dollars, on Property worth four times the amount. JOSHUA PEIRCE, Bristol, Pa. 321

FOR SALE.—A Fine lot of RAZORS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, etc., for sale at the Hardware Store of J. T. KINSEY, near the Post-Office Mill St., Bristol. 116

Hulmeville.

FREDERICK AFFLERBACH, Carpet Weaver, HULMEVILLE, PA. Rag carpets woven to order. Rags bought at the highest cash prices. 491

Hands Wanted at the FAMILY STEAM LAUNDRY, Hulmeville. Persons will find the work much lighter, with our improvements and conveniences, than in the ordinary way. Also better wages can be made, the work being steady. No stopping on account of weather, &c. ☞HOUSES will be furnished, with low rents, to persons desirous of moving to Hulmeville to be near their work. Apply to GEO. HARRISON, Hulmeville. 492

Housekeepers, look to Your Interests.—The HULMEVILLE Family Steam Laundry have introduced new and expensive Machinery from New York, which has given *entire satisfaction* where used, in all the first class hotels, &c., of that city.—With which we are enabled to turn out a large amount of work at a very *small cost*. The work being done better and with less wear to the clothes, ☞No Soda or other injurious articles being used, than can be done by hand or small patent machines. *We make a speciality of ROUGH WASHING.* LOOK AT THE PRICES for Families sending all their work: Wash, Starch and Dry, from 25c. to 35c. per doz. " and Iron, " 50c. to $1.00 " Fancy Work and small Quantities received, will be done by the piece, as per Price List. We also SCOUR, RENOVATE, and PRESS Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing, in the best manner. Send your work and give us a trial. Work called for and delivered, if so desired. For further particulars call, or address GEO. HARRISON, Box No. 10 Bristol P. O., Or FAMILY STEAM LAUNDRY, Hulmeville. 491

Burlington, N. J.

W. E. SCHERMERHORN, Paper Hanger, Also, Dealer in WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS AT CITY PRICES. Paper Hanging done cheaper and as well as by any one in the city. 30 East Union St. & Market Place, BURLINGTON, N. J. Orders respectfully solicited. 475

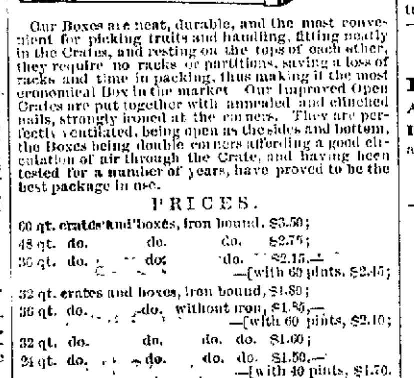
J. R. DUBEL'S Fancy Cake Bakery, Confectionery, Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon. Parties, Families and Pic-nics supplied at short notice. ICE CREAM and Water Ices Wholesale and Retail. Also Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Nuts, &c., which are constantly on hand, at 10 High St., Burlington, N. J. 466

HILLIER & BREWIN, AUCTIONEERS, And Dealers in New and Second-hand FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., 93 High St., Burlington, N. J. ☞Housekeeping articles of all kinds constantly on hand. 467

J. W. WEBB, Successor to W. Watson Miller, MANUFACTURER OF FINE DRESS SHIRTS, AND DEALER IN Gent's Furnishing Goods, NO. 61 HIGH STREET, BURLINGTON, N. J. Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residences. 131

J. B. CHERRY, Merchant Tailor, AND DEALER IN Gents' Furnishing Goods, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF Ready Made Clothing, NO. 53 MAIN STREET, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY. LARGEST STOCK and lowest prices IN THE COUNTRY. Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine. ☞The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at No. 53 Main Street, BURLINGTON, N. J. 367

Burlington Fruit Box.



Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open at the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $3.50;
48 qt. do. do. do. $2.75;
36 qt. do. do. do. $2.15,—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $1.80;
36 qt. do. do. without iron, $1.85,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
32 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.60;
24 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.50,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

☞Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred. Pint do. $2.00 do do. 25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL. Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873. J. T. SEVERNS & SON:—Gents,—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use. ISAAC A. VANSCIVER, W. T. RUBWER, G. V. GITHENS, JOSIAH W. HORN, ELLIS L. HUBBS, JACOB HINCHMAN, AARON R. KIMBLE, JAMES LOGAN, BURDSALL & WELLS, J. GASKILL & SON, N. D. MARSHALL, CYRUS GITHENS, JOSEPH B. CLEMENT & CO.

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality, at 75c. an inch per 100 feet. Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price. FACTORY, Delaware St., Burlington, N. J. J. T. SEVERNS & SON. 330

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION. This delightful and harmless toilet preparation is undoubtedly the best in the world for preserving the Skin and Beautifying the Complexion. It will remove Tan, Freckles, and all discolorations from the skin, leaving it beautifully white, soft, smooth and clear. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Depot 5 Gold street, New York. 79

Newtown, Pa.

J. V. RANDALL, NEWTOWN, PA., Has on hand a good assortment of First Class Carriages, that can be bought CHEAP FOR CASH or good paper. Call and see them. 409

ROBERTS & FEASTER, NEWTOWN, PA., Dealers in COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 321

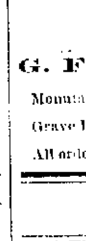
LEWIS B. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP. SCOTT & WYNKOOP, Real Estate and Personal Property AGENTS. NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa. OFFICE in the second story Triumph Building State Street. 325

H. M. POWNALL, HARNESS MAKER, NEWTOWN, PA. HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks Valises and Travelling-Bags. Also, Harness Hardware, of all kinds. 326

NOW OPEN! J. H. D'IVRY, PHOTOGRAPHER, AND DEALER IN OVAL AND SQUARE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, STATE STREET, Newtown, Bucks County, Pa. 417

Newtown Academy. Boarding School for Boys and Young Men. For Circulars address, R. L. GURNEE, Principal, Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa. 412

C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL. ☞Newtown Hardware House, ESTABLISHED 1867. HILLBORN & WORSTALL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in IRON, STEEL, &c., NEWTOWN, PA. HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American. Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds, Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds. ☞Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323



BURLINGTON Marble Works. BROAD STREET, Opposite Railroad Depot, BURLINGTON, N. J. G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r. Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c. Grave Lots enclosed. All orders promptly attended to. 312

Trenton, N. J.

JOSHUA F. HANCOCK, Fancy Cake and Bread Bakery, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON, S. E. cor. Greene & Hanover Sts., TRENTON, N. J. Weddings and parties supplied with promptness. 476

WILLIAM M. DISBROW, (Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand,) HAS OPENED A Tobacco & Segar Store at 24½ East State St., Trenton, N. J. Call and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. 446

ANDREW CAHILL, DEALER IN Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames, FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c. No. 62 Green street, Trenton, N. J. 441

CHARLES S. GAUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN All Kinds of Cigars OF OWN MANUFACTURE, No. 90 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. and sold at the lowest prices. ☞The "Ne Plus Ultra" and "Nosegay" a specialty. 445

CHAS. B. COGILL, DEALER IN Furniture, Upholstery and Window Shades, Also, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER. 76 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 314

Save Your Grease. PURE SOAPS exchanged for all kinds of KITCHEN GREASE, at E. C. NEIDT & CO.'S SOAP WORKS, Cor. Market and Union Sts., TRENTON, N. J. 181

JOSEPH B. YARD, MANUFACTURER OF IRON RAILING, (at the old stand) No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. ☞Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 271

THOMAS PENNINGTON, Manufacturer of Light and Heavy Wagons. And Dealer in all kinds of Blacksmith Work. Drill Steel, Striking Hammers, Mining Picks, and Stone-Cutters' Tools, constantly on hand. No. 17 East Washington Street, TRENTON, N. J. 358

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c., AT LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Hardware House IN THIS STATE. ☞We carry a *Large and Well Assorted* Stock, and sell at bottom prices. REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOLERS, STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, in large variety. Tin, sheet-Iron, Zinc, Copper and Brass Work done at short notice and in best manner. BREARLEY & CO., Cor. State and Greene sts., Trenton, N. J. 417

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES. I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally, all the advantages of buying at retail. A full assortment of the above line of Goods AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at my old stand, 89 Warren street, TRENTON, N. J. ☞Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent. by purchasing of me. J. LANING, MANUFACTURER. 461

Mowing Machines and Reapers, HAY-RAKES AND TEDDERS, CORN-PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS, HOES, Grass Scythes and Snaths, Grain Cradles, Hand Rakes, Rifles and Scythe Stones, Hay and Straw Forks, &c. J. W. CORNELL & CO., Seeds and Implements, 88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. Garden Hand Plows and Cultivators. 495

WM. WEST. A. E. CLARK. H. C. CASE. WEST, CLARK & CASE, Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers. Cor. Stockton & Merchant Sts., TRENTON, N. J. 315

PHOTOGRAPHS! THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of TRENTON and surrounding country, that he has fitted out the Gallery, *Cor. Broad and Market Streets*, and is now prepared to make all kinds of work, from MINIATURE TO LIFE SIZE. A. W. ROTHENGATTER, Trenton, N. J. 454

WALL PAPERS AND CARPETS AT WILSON'S, NO. 20 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J. If you want to SAVE MONEY in buying WALL PAPER and CARPETS, Go to Wilson's; He will sell you the very best GLAZED PAPER for 25 cents per piece; and the very best INGRAIN CARPETS for $1.25 per yard. All the other grades equally low. 372

TRY THE Great Cough Remedy ☞BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar. A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c. This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases. Over 50,000 Bottles Sold! Everybody Likes It! Children Cry for It! Everybody should keep it in the Family. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 185

WILLIAM BRUMAKER, Plain and Ornamental PLASTERER, 19 and 21 Lamberton Street, TRENTON, N. J. ☞Capitols, Trusses, Brackets, Centres, Cornice, Trimmings, &c., of various Styles and new Designs. Also, Public and Private Buildings finished from Architectural Drawings, in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms. Modeling from Designs, &c. JOBBING promptly attended to. 316

CARPETS, TAPESTRY, Brussels, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, AND POWER-LOOM INGRAIN CARPETS; Wall Papers. Persons desiring Fine Decorations, are invited to examine samples of the same in the Store. PAPER HANGING DONE IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY. We guarantee to be the cheapest Store in the City. The latest improved Balance Fixtures for Window Shades. AT THE NEW STORE OF DAVID SHAW, No. 31 North Warren St., below Front, TRENTON, N. J. 345

Victory! Victory! How About the Silver Medals!! The Award of Enterprise! Pullen & Co. still ahead. ☞At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the HIGHEST PREMIUM, A SILVER MEDAL! The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the Firm of E. PULLEN & CO. ALSO, By New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL being the highest award given. AGAIN, At Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873, A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL! being the first ever given by this Society! PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST. ☞Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other. ☞All orders promptly attended to. Manufactured by E. PULLEN & CO., No. 32 Market St., TRENTON, N. J. 280

ESTABLISHED 1847. Exton's Trenton Crackers, pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market. To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should ASK FOR EXTON'S CRACKERS, and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker. ☞For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States, and by ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers, Trenton, N. J. Price List and Circular sent on application.

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers.—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J. 65

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, SICK HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by the use of Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills. They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the Digestive Organs and the intestines, and renovate the whole system, imparting a good appetite and healthy assimilation of food. They produce neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility, and may be taken at any time, without change of diet or occupation. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. Being harmless and easily applied, it is in general use among the fashionable Hair-Dressers in every large city in the United States. Price, $1 a box. Sold everywhere. Laboratory, 48 and 50 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK. 80

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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BIRDS IN AGRICULTURE.

No. 5.

M. Florent Prevost shows, indeed, that according to circumstances, insects constitute at least half and often much more of the regular food of the sparrow. It is exclusively with insects that this bird nourishes its greedy young, of which a striking proof may be cited. In Paris, where the fragments of our own food furnish the sparrow abundant sustenance, which would seem to exempt it from the fatigue of the chase, a couple of sparrows having made their nest on a terrace in the Rue Vivienne, a collection was made of the Mayflies' cases that were rejected from the rest, of which 1400 were counted. Seven hundred insects then were destroyed by a single pair of sparrows for the support of a single brood. We may add in exculpation of this alleged culprit, that it only inhabits near our dwellings, and may have become corrupted by the example of civilization. On the Seine Inferieure the rook was also proscribed; but it was soon found that its ravages could not be compared with those it prevented, and the rook was honorably restored to its privileges.

Third. If sparrows and the crow tribe compel us to pay for their services, a far more numerous class of birds serve us absolutely gratuitously. Such are the nocturnal birds of prey, the family of bats, owls and screech-owls that ignorance and stupidity pursue as birds of ill omen. Agriculture should, on the contrary, welcome them, for tenfold more efficiently than cats and without menacing the larder or the dairy, these birds maintain a ceaseless war with rats and mice, so formidable to our granaries, and destroy in the field innumerable quantities of dormice and field mice, which, without those pursuers, would become an intolerable pest. Besides, these birds alone pursue the nocturnal insects and those of twilight, of which many are extremely injurious.

And lastly, but incontestably in the first rank for the services they render us, come the birds strictly insectivorous: Yellow-hammers, woodpeckers, goat-suckers, the various sorts of swallows, and above all those charming musicians of the field, all those insect-devouring tribes commonly known as warblers—nightingales, grasshopper-larks, larks and redbreasts; linnets, swallows, barn-swallows, chimney-swallows, tomtits, wagtails, pewits, troglodytes, wrens, the friends of the cottage, all vie with one another in rendering us invaluable services as gratuitous as they are ungratefully acknowledged for want of due appreciation of the facts.—Permit us to furnish an example extracted from one of the tables drawn by M. T. Prevost, relating to the swallow. Two of these birds were killed between the 15th of April and the 29th of August, at evening, when they were returning to their roosts. The insects, of which the remains were found in their stomachs, amounted to 5,432, which gives for each bird for every day, 543 insects destroyed. Another table presents analogous results for the Winter linnet. And among the insects thus destroyed, appear precisely those most formidable for us—the wheat weevil, the pyrulis, the delta moth, the mayfly, and numerous other destructive coleopterous insects.

The mischief produced by a single one of these insects may be conceived in calling to mind that the cockchafer (*narneton*) lays from 70 to 100 eggs, speedily to be transformed into as many white worms, which for one or two years live exclusively upon the roots of our most precious vegetables. The wheat weevil (*charancon*) lays 70 to 90 eggs, which, deposited in as many grains of wheat, are developed into larvæ that consume the contents. It amounts then to at least one ear of wheat destroyed by a single *charancon*. The vine insect, or delta moth (*pyralis*), lays from 100 to 150 eggs in as many grapes; thus attacked, the grape withers and drops off; 100 to 150 grapes, then, are destroyed by a single *pyralis*. And now, comparing the two classes of figures thus exhibited, supposing of the 500 insects a day destroyed by a single bird, say one tenth part are of the mischievous kinds—that is, for example, 40 wheat weevils and 10 grape moths, (and these figures are certainly below the truth,) and you have 3200 grains of wheat and 1150 grapes per day saved by a single bird.

Attribute as large a part as you please to other natural causes, which may arrest the ravages of these insects—reduce as far as you will the services of the bird—enough will remain to justify the profound observation of a contemporary: *Birds may subsist without man, but not man without the birds.* Indeed, what except the bird can watch for and seize the wheat weevil, the fifth of an inch in length, when, hovering over a field of wheat, it is preparing to lay an egg in the grains just developing? What other instrument can seize the minute pirate, when hovering for the same purpose over the blooming vine; above all, who can seize the microscopic egg and larvæ of which a single tomtit or wren consumes more than 200,000 in a year?

These indispensable auxiliaries, these faithful friends and allies, man with a sense of gratitude has doubtless taken under his special protection. He has sought to destroy the natural enemies which make war on them. The bird of prey which seizes them in their flight, the snake which glides into their nest, to devour the young brood and often the mother with its young. No! as if once more to justify the apostrophe of the fatalist: The true emblem of ingratitude is not the serpent, but man! It is man who, with a strange blindness, proves himself the most formidable enemy of these gentle and most useful creatures. More cruel than the hawk or falcon, that only kill their prey for food. Man alone destroys for the mere pleasure of destruction. The gun is not sufficiently murderous, and besides, it is reserved for nobler game: it is with a multitude of engines, traps, springs, bird-lime, &c., that he pursues these his friends, as charming as they are useful, that the bounty of Providence has accorded him.

USEFUL HINTS.—A lady, writing to the *Country Gentleman*, thus recapitulates some of the valuable suggestions she has had the good sense to learn from her servant girls. She says: The other day Mary was ironing and asked for a piece of sand-paper to rub her irons on. I was astonished that I never thought of it before: it is so nice, removes every bit of starch or anything else, and makes them so smooth.—One girl taught me that old corsets make the best stove cloths. Just one-half at a time is a convenient size. They are ready made and much better, when unfolded, to take hold of anything with, than a made holder, and much easier to wash. Just throw them in with the brown towels, as many as you happen to get during the week, and they come out clean and ready to use again.—Another girl pours hot water on the blades only of steel knives, and they wipe easily and do not need drying.—Another one told me the best way to keep hams and dried beef was to pack it in dry salt. We have tried it several years, with perfect success. An old salt barrel is convenient. Set it in some cool, dry place; put quite a thick layer of salt in the bottom; then pack in the hams, using the pieces of dried beef, if you have any, for chinking; cover with salt, then hams and salt again, till the barrel is full. There is not the least danger from insects, if the hams are smoked and the beef dried and put away early, before the flies come around; and they are much nicer to handle than when put in ashes or oats, or anything of that kind.

PREPARATION OF WHITEWASH.—Whitewash is one of the most valuable articles in the world, when properly applied. It prevents not only the decay of wood, but conduces greatly to the healthfulness of all outbuildings, whether wood or stone. Outbuildings and fences, when not painted, should be supplied once or twice every year with a good coat of whitewash, which should be prepared in the following way: Take a clean, water-tight barrel, or other suitable cask, and put into it half a bushel of lime. Slake it by pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slaked. When the slaking has been effected, dissolve it in water, add two pounds sulphate of zinc, and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent it cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a cream color may be communicated to the above wash by adding three pounds of yellow ochre; or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of lamp, vine, or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber, Turkish or American (the latter is the cheapest), one pound of Indian red, and one pound common lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber and two pounds of lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush, and will be found much superior, both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash.

DEATH TO BUGS.—The following receipe for destroying bugs on squash and cucumber vines has been successfully tried for years. It is certainly worth a trial:—Dissolve a teaspoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water. Put one pint of this around each hill, shaping the earth so that it will not spread much, and the thing is done. Use more saltpetre, if you can afford it. It is good for vegetables, but death to animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night, and fail to arise in the morning. It is also good to kill the grub in peach trees; only, use twice as much—say a quart or two to each tree. There was not a yellow or blistered leaf on twelve or fifteen trees to which it was applied last season. No danger of killing vegetables with it. A concentrated solution, applied to young beans, makes them grow wonderfully.

"YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT."—The use of the phrase, "Your humble servant," first came into England on the marriage of Queen Mary, daughter of Henry IV. of France, and is derived from "*Votre tres humble serviteur.*" The usual salutation before that time was, "God keep you!" "God be with you!" and, among the vulgar, "How dost do?" with a thump on the shoulder.

Bristol.

BRISTOL

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, that he has opened a

General Insurance Office

at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol.

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants' of Providence, R. I.,	assets	$484,000 00
Narragansetts	" "	533,565 27
Newtown, of Newtown, Bucks County		250,000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn		5,980,867 46
Germantown Mutual		335,000 00
Liverpool, London and Globe, assets in this country		3,000,000 00
Germania of New York,	assets	1,250,000 00
Watertown of New York,	"	560,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine,	"	155,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York. Life of New York, assets	$22,000,000 00
National Life	3,500,000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO., of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

Travellers' of Hartford, Conn., assets	$2,513,893 38
Railway Passenger Assurance Co.	489,000 00

☞ AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, until 9 o'clock. 109

A. F. YOUNG.

No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,

General Agent and Surveyor

FOR THE

NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 121

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES,

WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

Samples can be seen at the Office of

A. F. YOUNG,

303 46 Mill Street.

FOR SALE, viz:

8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let, on Dorrance St.

Large Dwelling House, for Sale, on Cedar St. A nice new Dwelling House for Sale, cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable Building Lots on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET.—Two Houses on the River Bank, just outside of the Borough. Beautiful river view; plenty of ground. Apply to

A. F. YOUNG,
Real Estate Agent,
391
320 14 Mill St., Bristol.

NOTICE.

Borough Taxes for 1874.

THE Treasurer will be at the Town Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 29th and 30th, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Borough Taxes then due. All persons paying their taxes on those days will receive an abatement of 5 per cent.

C. W. PEIRCE, Treas.

Bristol, May 12, 1874. 455

J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated CAMEO Photograph. None better. 136

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON

Would respectfully invite the attention of the LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY,

TO HER

SPRING OPENING

OF LADIES AND MISSES

Hats and Bonnets.

Also, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, and Fancy Goods.

Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.

Fashionable Dress Making

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

415 No. 48 Mill Street, Bristol.

COMMERCIAL

Insurance Company:

Office No. 44 Mill Street,

BRISTOL, Pa.

JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT;
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY.

Directors:

JAMES M. SLACK,	JOSHUA PEIRCE,
E. G. HARRISON,	JOHN K. WILDMAN,
THOMAS HUGHES,	SAM'L H. HARRISON.

☞ This is a Home Company, and Insures on both Mutual and Stock Plans.

All special risks avoided.

Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance.

335-470

Bristol Mills.

FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL, &c.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour

Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed

of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.

Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.

☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

SAW MILL

at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

PLANING MILL.

Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

SHINGLES

In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

COAL

Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

WOOD

Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought

At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.

871 ROGERS BROTHERS.

Bristol.

REMOVAL.

P. O. HUTCHINS

Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of

Wood and Mulberry Streets,

where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 14

At J. Milnor's Store,

Corner of Wood and Washington Streets, BRISTOL, PA.,

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

consisting in part of

DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,

And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 24

J. SINGLETON,

No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.

KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. GLASS WARE, LAMPS, and China Ware.

SOMETHING NEW.

Fountain Washing and Labor-Reform Washing-Board; also, Clothes-Wringers.

Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors. 233

New Grocery and Provision Store.

In Dorrance St. between Wood & Pond Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

ROBERT SNYDER

Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE. 460

MRS. REBECCA SWAIN'S FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 68 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.

Having just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods of every description, would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my STOCK, comprising in part a full line of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses and Children's Hats, Infant Caps.

Also, Silk, Laces, Veils, Crapes, &c. A full line of Ribbons at greatly reduced prices.

Feeling grateful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. 397

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,

Bread and Cake Baker,

S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.

Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast.

Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.

WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 393

WM. MUNCE,

DEALER IN

Confectionery and Ice Cream,

Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,

BRISTOL, PA.

Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness. 438

JAMES S. CAWLEY,

DEALER IN

Confectionery & Ice-Cream,

(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)

No. 93 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ Weddings and Parties supplied promptly.

Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' OYSTER SALOON, where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

WILLIAM FOSTER,

DEALER IN

ICE CREAM,

Washington Street, between Wood and Pond,

BRISTOL, PA. 465

THOS. B. HARKINS,

IRON FOUNDER,

DORRANCE STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

CASTINGS of all kinds made to order.

CELLAR GRATINGS, Swinging and Stationary, on hand. 178

J. H. FOSTER & SON,

DEALERS IN

THE CELEBRATED

ELGIN AND WALTHAM WATCHES,

JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,

366 BRISTOL, PA.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Where?

AT

Jackson Nelson's,

No. 42½ Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Figaro, Partagas, Keywest, and Imported CIGARS

of various brands, constantly on hand.

The "Augusta" Cigar, 2 for 5 cents.

All kinds of

CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFFS, &c.,

of the very best quality.

GIVE US A CALL. 369

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS made from life or old Daguerreotypes at Bostwick's Gallery. 137

BRISTOL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

S. H. Peirce & Sisters.

This School, established in 1862, is located in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, PA.,

On the Delaware River, twenty miles above Philad'a.

The situation is pleasant and healthful, and is unsurpassed in convenience of access.

Admitting but a limited number of Boarders, the care, both mental and physical, is that of a well regulated family. Every effort is made to secure a thorough education, thus fitting the pupils for a useful and practical life.

The SCHOOL YEAR consists of Forty Weeks,

COMMENCING

the Second Tuesday in September.

The School is vacated during the Christmas Holidays.

For Circulars address,

41 R. A. PEIRCE.

CARPETS

Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;

AT

Livingston Mills,

BRISTOL, PA. 402

MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,

46 MILL STREET,

a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,

KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is

PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,

to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

STEPHEN H. CARR,

WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,

Keeps on hand

THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,

Beef, Veal, Mutton.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 395

Bristol.

NOW OPEN!

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF THE

World's Products,

AT

J. Wesley Wright's

Mill Street,

Next to Canal Bridge,

BRISTOL, Pa.

1874. Spring. 1874.

OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

is filled with the

Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of

Black Mohairs

AND

Black Alpacas.

OUR

White Goods DEPARTMENT

Embraces a full line of White Goods

For Ladies' and Children's Wear.

FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN MUSLINS,
STRIPED MUSLINS.

White Piques,

Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

Millinery Goods:

HATS,
FLOWERS, AND
RIBBONS.

NOTIONS Department:

LACES,
Embroideries,
Ribbons,
Hosiery,
Gloves.

A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.

KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

THE

WOOLEN Department

embraces a large line of

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for

Wall Papers,
WINDOW CURTAINS
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
and Floor and Table Oilcloths.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large line of

WALL PAPERS.

OUR

FINE GROCERIES

Consist of

CANNED FRUITS,
PICKLES AND SAUCES,
BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS
IN SEASON.

☞ GOODS delivered at residences; and where parties desire it, we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

Patterns of Garments.

354

Bristol.

DR. G. W. ADAMS,

(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)

No. 28 Radcliffe Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

☞ Out of Office on Second-day. 218

W. TAYLOR POTTS, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RESIDENCE,

61 Bath Street, Bristol. 71

J. V. BUCKMAN,

Surveyor & Conveyancer,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND

General Insurance Agent.

BRISTOL, PA.

Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 13

E. G. HARRISON,

Real Estate and Insurance Agency,

CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,

No. 44 Mill Street,

350 BRISTOL, PA.

ROOFING.

IMPROVED EGYPTIAN ROOFING.

It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost; can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs.

Manufacturers, MINER & BANNISTER, OFFICE, No. 105 North Fourth St. Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.

N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country. 410

JOHN N. DeGROOT,

Carpenter and Builder,

BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.

Houses built by Contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE—Wood Street, two doors South of Mulberry. 328

EDWARD C. FLOCK,

Carpenter and Builder,

CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.

BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES WOLLARD,

Contractor & Builder,

Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT,

and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 61

CHARLES R. YORK. RICHARD E. SHAW.

YORK & SHAW,

Carpenters & Builders,

Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry, BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 308

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,

Bricklayer, Stone Mason AND PLASTERER,

BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.

Jobbing promptly attended to. 230

FURNITURE

Re-upholstered and Varnished;

HOUSE PAINTING; also

WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.

Special care given to China Glossing.

JOHN F. McMILLAN,

207 Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristo.

WILLIAM TABRAM,

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Rag and Iron Merchant,

BRISTOL, PA.

ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS. 361

AUGUSTUS SHEITHEOUR,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Ingrain, Yarn and Rag Carpet.

Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,

(Above the Steamboat Landing.)

CARPETS of every description woven to order.

A choice Stock of Carpets constantly on hand.

RESIDENCE—N. W. cor. Wood & Market Sts. 223

GRACE & TAYLOR,

House, Sign, and General Decorative Painters.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Graining on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders should be addressed

GRACE & TAYLOR,

115 Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.

J. S. BRELSFORD & SON,

General Furnishing Undertakers,

65 Mill Street, Bristol.

Rosewood, Walnut, and Covered Caskets.

Coffins of every variety. A full supply of everything connected with the line of Undertaking kept constantly on hand. ☞ Have now ready Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver. 300

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES

MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.

CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.

ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.

Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

413 JOHN F. M'MILLAN.

MARY ANN SISOM,

76 BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

Genuine Havana and Key West CIGARS, a specialty.

Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.

☞ Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO and CIGARS at reasonable prices. 422

JOHN R. BOYD.

No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol,

Genuine Havana and Key West CIGARS ...A SPECIALTY.

☞ Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.

Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO AND CIGARS at reasonable prices. 276

SNYDER BROS.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF SNYDER'S IMPROVED

CLOTHES-RACK,

OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

E. H. RADCLIFFE, General Agent, 2017 Oxford Street, Philadelpkia. 232

JOHN LACY.

FAMILY GROCER,

Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.

Confectioneries of every description.

Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE,

LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.

LOUIS WOOLMAN,

PROPRIETOR.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 302

Bristol.

SAMUEL S. RUE,

Furnishing Undertaker,

67 Mill Street, Bristol.

COFFINS and CASKETS of every variety, and everything pertaining to the business, furnished at reasonable prices.

I also wish to inform the public that I have now ready for use PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS.

☞ Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance. 284

CHARLES A. AHLEE,

DEALER IN

Confectionery and Ice Cream,

No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.

Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness. 370

WM. TERNESON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for

Ladies, and Gents' First Class Boots

made a specialty.

SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at

Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,

39 BRISTOL, PA.

Clothing! Clothing!

IF you want to buy your SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, and HATS AND CAPS cheap, go to

Allen & Louderbough's,

No. 60 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

We have also a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ PIECE GOODS and VEST PATTERNS for sale or made to order.

WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALITY.

51 *Give us a call.*

MISS M. E. BROWN,

DEALER IN

TRIMMINGS

AND

Fancy Goods.

HAVING removed to her NEW MILLINERY Establishment,

No. 35 Mill Street, Bristol,

would respectfully invite the attention of the public and patrons to her fine selection of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, and now open.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILKS, LACES, HOOP-SKIRTS, CORSETS, AND KID GLOVES;

Agent for the BAZAAR Glove-Fitting Patterns.

Ladies' Ties, Cuffs and Collars.

Hamburg Edgings, &c., at the most reasonable rates. 363

GRAND OPENING!

New Store!

New Goods!!

HAVING removed from No. 47 Mill Street, to the much larger and commodious Store Room,

No. 45 Mill Street,

I am now prepared for the public with a large and varied assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Complete assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Very superior KID GLOVES, $1 per pair.

Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.

PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c.

FRUITS, NUTS, AND

Whitman's Choice Confectionery.

☞ Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS' PIANOS AND ORGANS,

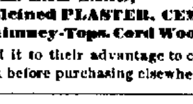
the most perfect and beautiful Organ in the world; will wear a life-time. Price so low, all can buy a first class Organ. Now selling at a reduction of ten per cent.

J. MERRICK BROWN,

65-400 BRISTOL, PA.

H. M. WRIGHT,

No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN

LUMBER of all descriptions;

COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover;

WOOD, cut ready for use;

BRICK, BAR SAND,

Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,

Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [16

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM

Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,

BRISTOL,

KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF

Groceries & Provisions,

Which he aims to furnish to his customers, both in quality and cheapness, as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity. Also,

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

By studious attention to business and the wants of customers, he hopes to secure liberal patronage. 47

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by

JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.,*

J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,

Where will be found a full assortment of INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.

N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 255

EDWARD B. BROWN,

CARRIAGE PAINTER,

AND

TRIMMER,

OTTER STREET,

Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.

CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.

All work warranted, and promptly attended to. 231

Hang your banners on the outward walls,
For the cry is still they come. Let come these folk;
Are we not ready? Can't we give 'em smoke?
But come they will, to
69 Mill Street, Bristol,
To get the best 5 and 3 ct. Segars in the market,—six and nine for a quarter.
All other Brands of
TOBACCO AND SEGARS
as good as can be got for the money anywhere.
KETLER'S YARA PUFFS, and
HAVANA SNAKES, specialties.
Try 'em:
If you like 'em don't *go by 'em.*
But buy 'em.
I mean to run the Shebang on the Scrutinutinary principle, regardless of expense or any other man.

A. LIPPINCOTT,

245 PROPRIETOR.

Bristol.

Carting and Draying.

ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of PIANOS and FURNITURE.

All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.

WILLIAM SUTCH,

347 12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.

J. H. MORGAN,

BARBER,

DORRANCE STREET,

BELOW WOOD,

261 Bristol, Pa.

WM. A. GIRTON,

Cor. Mifflin and Swain Streets, BRISTOL, PA.,

Mastic Cement Roofer.

Old Shingled Roofs Covered

Without removing the Shingles.

Gravel Roofs repaired and made water-tight.

☞ All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. 36

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,

Photographer and Color Artist,

Bristol, Pa.

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!

JESSE JACKSON,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic FRUITS,

No. 27 MILL ST. BRISTOL, PA.

CONFECTIONERY, DATES, FIGS, and NUTS of all kinds, constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.

A fine assortment of Fancy Candies, &c.

Call and see for yourself. 371

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,

BRISTOL, PA.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a large Stock of first class

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,

And all kinds of Spices, Ground and Whole, Bought from first hands for cash, and which will be

SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.

N. B. No counterfeit goods kept for sale.

L. A. HOGUET,

351 DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS at J. H. BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. 140

I. VENABLE,

DEALER IN

MARBLE

And Statuary,

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,

TABLE TOPS,

Marble and Slate Mantels,

Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames

WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,

Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,

CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.

WOOD STREET,

Between Market and Mulberry,

283 BRISTOL, PA.

THE NEW OFFICE,

North-West Corner of

Second and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

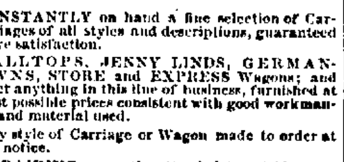
BURKE'S

226 Bristol Express.

WILSON RANDALL,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.



CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of Carriages of all styles and descriptions, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

FALLTOPS, JENNY LINDS, GERMANTOWNS, STORE and EXPRESS Wagons; and in fact anything in this line of business, furnished at lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material used.

Any style of Carriage or Wagon made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on

WILSON RANDALL,

15 Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

J. V. FOSTER,

NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

DEALER IN

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.

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JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,

WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,

DEALER IN

COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,

Curb & Building Stone,

TERRA COTTA PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

Garden Vases in variety. 143

Bristol.

New Market House!

BY

DAVID G. MICHENER,

No. 103 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,

East side of Bridge.

We live and let live!

Excellent Beef, Sausage, &c., constantly on hand, cheaper than the cheapest. 209

LOOKING-GLASSES.—LOOKING-GLASSES.—Looking-Glasses at Bostwick's Gallery. 138

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'

Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 63

A. E. BAYLIES,

Practical Watch-maker.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.

55 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Watches of every description repaired in a superior manner. 387

CHROMOS, For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell at cost for six weeks.—Oct. 21st. 135

ADOLPH DE ROCHE,

FLORIST,

AND RUSTIC MAKER,

RADCLIFFE STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.,

(near the Catholic Church),

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public of Bristol and surrounding country, that he has now on hand and for sale, all kinds of

Herbs, Vegetable Plants, and Seeds,

CHOICE FLOWERS in Pots, and Seeds.

ALSO,

All kinds of RUSTIC WORK, such as

HANGING-BASKETS, FLOWER-STANDS, CROSSES, BRACKETS, BIRD-HOUSES, RUSTIC CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c. &c.

Good Seeds furnished, and the best of satisfaction guaranteed.

Public patronage solicited.

365 ADOLPH DE ROCHE.

ELLWOOD DORON'S

LUMBER AND COAL YARD,

FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL, PA.,

Now contains a large assortment of

SEASONED WHITE PINE BOARDS and PLANK, of all grades;

WHITE and YELLOW PINE FLOORING;

PLANED AND UNPLANED SIDING;

HEMLOCK BOARDS AND FENCING;

JOIST AND SCANTLING;

LATHS, PICKETS;

CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES;

OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS and RAILS.

☞ BUILDERS, and all persons contemplating building, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, and entire satisfaction will be given, not only in the quality of the material, but also in the *PRICE.*

COAL. COAL.

Always on hand, and under cover, a full supply of best quality Lehigh Coal, prepared and carefully screened, for Family Use; viz:

Egg, Stove, and Small Stove Sizes:

free from slate and dust, and delivered at shortest notice,

always at the very lowest ruling prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

LIME,

HAIR,

Calcined Plaster,

Terra-Cotta Chimney-Tops, &c.

☞ Don't forget the place.

FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL.

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THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,

Livery and Sale Stables

OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.

ALL KINDS OF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO HIRE.

Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.

HORSES MULES & CARRIAGES

For Sale or Exchange.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

101 B. F. STREETER, Salesman.

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

at Foot of Market Street,

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KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

GAS FIXTURES,
LAMPS,
Lead Pipe,
Sheet Lead,
WASH BASINS,
Bath Tubs,
PUMPS,
Hydraulic Rams,
WIND-MILLS, &C.

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